

Soviet Press Brands
Madrid Coup Stab
In Back for Spain
—See Story, Page 2.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather
LOCAL—Increasing cloudiness and
warmer followed by light rain
Thursday.
Eastern New York—Cloudy and
warmer Thursday.

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BILL TO REPEAL NEUTRALITY INTRODUCED

Anglo-French Betrayers Aim Death Blow at Spanish Republic

Renew Fight in Madrid Against Capitulation of Gen. Miaja

ROME, March 8 (UP).—The
Popolo di Roma editorially
labeled Spanish Gen. Segismundo
Casado today the "figurehead" of
British and French interests.
"The heads of Republican Spain
have only one thing left to do—
send a white-flagged delegation to
France to surrender," the editorial
said.

By Harold R. Jefferson (By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 8.—The Anglo-
French interventionists rushed
ahead with their drive to deal a
death blow to the Spanish Republic
today when Col. Segismundo Casado,
head of the traitor "Defense
Council," used ruthless terror
against the people and the soldiers
who revolted against capitulation.
It was announced this afternoon
that the British cruiser Devonshire,
notorious for its role in the Minorca
surrender, was proceeding to the
British-leased port of Gandia under
order from the British Government
and with the approval of the French.

Though officially the Devonshire
is to take off Spanish leaders who
want to leave, it is admitted here
that the purpose is a "diplomatic
mission." That is, it is to arrange
a meeting between Gen. Franco
and Col. Casado for the signing of
an armistice.

RUSH NEW MUNICH

Meanwhile those circles in France
who desire a colonial Munich at the
expense of the French people are
letting no time.

It was announced today that gas
masks will be delivered to the Paris
population tomorrow. This already
has had the alarmist effect desired
for two reasons: first, the gas mask
distribution leads to the belief that
war is imminent; second, the govern-
ment declares publicly that it is
only distributing 200,000 masks
among 4,000,000 people—one among
twenty.

Since there undoubtedly will be
a terrific Rome-Berlin axis offensive
in the next few days, the gas mask
situation will add the peace-at-any-
price capitulation propaganda.

FIGHT CONTINUES AGAINST CAPITULATION

MADRID, March 8 (UP).—General
Jose Miaja's "peace" Junta to-
night battled a continuing Com-
munist revolt amid radio warn-
ings that Franco armies were
massing for an "imminent" attack.
The official Madrid radio an-
nounced:

(Continued on Page 2)

Pasionaria in France; Charge Murder Plot

MARSEILLES, France, March 8
(UP).—Dolores Ibaruri (La Pasionaria), Spanish woman Communist
leader, and six other Communists
arrived here today aboard the
steamer City of Algeria from Oran,
Algeria, where she had flown after
the coup d'etat of the new Spanish
"defense council."

La Pasionaria, widow of an Asturian
miner and vice-president of the
Cortes, was warned to leave Oran
by French authorities.

She refused to talk to newspaper
men or pose for photographers, and
left immediately by train for Paris.

Spanish Leftist refugees said that
Colonel Segismundo Casado, leader
of the Madrid coup and War Min-
ister in the new regime, had pre-
pared a "black list" of 60 Commu-
nist leaders who were to be shot on
sight. It was charged that Casado
intended to shoot all the leaders
and chief supporters of the over-
thrown regime, including Premier
Juan Negrin, who escaped to France
by airplane.

A group of 110 Loyalist soldiers
who arrived on the same boat with
La Pasionaria were taken in custody
by French gendarmes and conducted
to the Argeles-Sur-Mer concentra-
tion camp.

Accompanying her from Oran
were Carlos Numer Mazas, former
Under-Secretary of State for Air;
Jesus Monzon Reparas, Governor of
Alicante; Rafael Alberti, Spanish
poet; Gen. Antonio Cordon, Garcia
Antonio Compa, Pereda Gola and
French Communist Deputy Jean
Catalas.

Negrin Aide Gives Facts Behind Casado Betrayal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, March 8.—The London correspondent of the
"Parisian" reports that the following explanation was
given him about the point of view of Republican Spain's
Premier Negrin's government, not by Negrin himself, but
by a person "duly authorized":

"When ministers of the Negrin cabinet returned to the central zone
from Catalonia after the collapse, they were mainly concerned with
one task—to save the lives of tens of thousands of their comrades,
Republicans, Socialists and Communists, who would become victims of
reprisals from Franco if peace were to be signed without guarantees.

"We never thought of course that by carrying on war we might
never re-conquer Burgos and Salamanca or Barcelona, but we felt that
we were still strong enough to launch another offensive or demand
more definite terms of amnesty than vague surmises which are alleged
to have been given by him to France and Britain."

The correspondent of an English paper adds that he was told that
these efforts miscarried for several reasons.

First, refusal of Azana to return to Madrid; second, a Franco-
British recognition of Franco; finally, divisions in the Republican camp.

"We learned of a movement supported by high ranking officers of
the army assisted by several political personalities in favor of peace
at any price.

"That movement started during the retreat in Catalonia even
before the whole of Catalonia was conquered."

In Paris a Republican personality, very close to Negrin, gave a
representative of La Populaire an account of the last days of Republi-
can Spain.

"Extended guarantees," he said, "were the vital end of the political
resistance extolled by Negrin's government. We wished to be assured
that there would be no reprisals against the heroic population and
against the heroic army of the Central zone. We wished also to be
assured that if, in spite of resistance, the army of the Center failed,
we would be able to evacuate thousands of persons particularly in-
dicated for extermination by the rebels.

"For some people existence under rebel rule from the point of view
of morale would be more terrible than death. Also we wished equally
to assure Spain's independence by the evacuation of Italian and
German troops.

"To conduct political resistance in an efficient manner, President
Negrin, as Minister of Defense, considered the first stipulation was
to have the key of the situation in his hand.

"It was necessary above all to place the several commands in the
Army in the hands of people absolutely able to follow their line of
political resistance. In making the changes in command, Negrin was
forced to choose among Republican chiefs who had returned from
France.

"This was a very reduced number due to the difficulty in securing
transport for their return. But by the same token he could be sure
that those who returned would wish to continue the battle in the
conditions he mentioned. Certainly among these men there were Com-
munists, but they were chosen, not because they were Communists but
because of their military ability.

"It was this which furnished a pretext to those who wished capitu-
lation to declare that a Communist coup d'etat was being prepared
and that the government wished to continue resistance due to pressure
of certain political elements.

"The revolt in Cartagena (it is due to the work of certain officers
of 'rebel mentality' within the artillery regiment in Cartagena. The
energy and rapidly with which the government put down this rebel-
lion made those who favored capitulation realize that they had not a
moment to lose. There is therefore a very slight margin between the
revolt in Cartagena Sunday morning and Casado's revolt the evening
of the same day.

"We see immediately that the coup d'etat of those wishing capitu-
lation was not a reaction against the newly designated commanders
of the Army, but we believe it was a movement prepared in the last
weeks of the fight in Catalonia. The return of Negrin and Del Vayo
and all the heads of the government was for these elements a grave
shock. They took advantage of Azana's resignation to dispute the
legal character of the Republican government."

"This Republican personality discussed further the formal char-
acter of the Junta formed in Madrid following the military coup d'etat,
even after Negrin had received a vote of confidence of all the parties.
"I wish to tell you also that the report of the resignation of the
Republican government is entirely false. They would certainly not
resign to a rebel head. If the government had decided to give the
resignation it could have given it to the new president of the Republic,
Martinez Barrio. With him Negrin knew himself to be in perfect
accord after the conversations he had had with him several days
previously."

He ended by pointing out that all the Ministers of the Govern-
ment—Socialists, Republicans, Anarchists—had left Spain with Negrin,
in direct contradiction of those who claimed that only Communists
went with Negrin and Del Vayo.

Bay State C. P. Demands Moseley Tried as Traitor

BOSTON, March 8 (UP).—The
Massachusetts Communist Party de-
manded today that Major-General
George Van Horn Moseley, U.S.A.,
retired, be tried for sedition and his
\$6,000-a-year pension be withdrawn
immediately for a "treasonable"
speech here Saturday before the
Sentinels of the Republic.

State Secretary Phil Frankfield
telegraphed Secretary of War Harry
Woodring an "urgent request" for
an immediate investigation. Frank-
field said Moseley "called for forma-
tion and drill of armed bands to
defy constituted civil authorities."
Moseley's speech was repudiated
by the Sentinels' Boston executive
committee. The Sentinels of the Re-
public was organized in 1922 with

the following is the text of
Frankfield's telegram:
"We urgently request an im-
mediate investigation into the trea-
sonable speech made by General
Van Horn Moseley at Parker
House, Boston March 4, before the
Sentinels of the Republic. He urged
that citizens take action on the
New Deal similar to the Boston
Tea Party. He called for formation
and drill of armed bands to defy
constituted civil authorities. General
Moseley should be tried for
sedition and his pension immedi-
ately withdrawn. The executive of
the Sentinels repudiated his speech
immediately."

Government Efficiency Bill Passed By House

Administration Defeats Series of Tory Amendments

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—
The House tonight passed and sent
to the Senate a bill giving President
Roosevelt limited power to reorgan-
ize the executive department of
the Federal government.

Administration lieutenants
claimed a legislative victory of ma-
jor importance, and predicted the
Senate would approve the measure.
Vote on passage was 246 to 153.

The bill was approved shortly
after the administration succeeded
in beating an amendment by Rep.
Hutton Summers, D. Tex., by a
vote of 209 to 193. The amendment
would have given either the House
or Senate power to block any pro-
posed reorganization plan by pass-
ing a resolution of disapproval.

The House first approved the
Summers' resolution, 176 to 156, but
the administration won a reversal.
Rep. John Taber, R. N. Y., moved
to recommit the measure and lost,
238 to 183.

The present bill does not propose
abolition of the General Account-
ing Office, fundamental changes in
the government's accounting prac-
tices, creation of a new Department
of Public Welfare and a Civil Ser-
vice Board.

As Republicans criticized one af-
ter another of the bill's provisions,
Democrats prevented attempts to
take the Botanical Gardens out of
Congressional control and add to
the exempted list of 16 agencies the
Rural Electrification Administra-
tion, United States Forest Service,
and Civil Aeronautics Authority.

Then the majority defeated ef-
forts to remove from the list the
National Labor Relations Board,
U. S. Tariff Commission, U. S. Coast
Guard, and other agencies.

The House struck the National
Bituminous Coal Commission from
the exempt list at the behest of Rep.
Robert Allen, D. Pa.

The House also tentatively ex-
empted from reorganization the Na-
tional Railroad Retirement Board,
National Railroad Adjustment
Board and Mediation Board. The
vote was 128 to 100.

President George Harrison of the
Railway Labor Executives Associa-
tion, had requested that the boards
be exempted and argued that to
subject them to reorganization
would seriously disturb their func-
tioning.

One of the most thorough at-
tempts to emasculate the legisla-
tion was offered by Rep. Everett
Dirksen, R. Ill. His proposal would
have barred any executive reorgan-
ization plan from continuing any
emergency agency beyond the pe-
riod authorized by law, creating any
new agencies, or increasing the
number of them in operation when
the bill becomes operative. It was
rejected 157 to 101.

The House defeated piecemeal at-
tempts to insert provisions of the
Reorganization Bill sponsored by
Sen. Harry F. Byrd, administra-
tion foe.

Tories Slash Dam Funds

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Al-
though it was reported that the
demand for electric current in Wash-
ington and Oregon are greater than
can be supplied by the great Gov-
ernment hydro-electric station, Tory
pressure in the House Appropria-
tions Committee today slashed more
than \$1,000,000 off the Bonneville
Dam funds.

Soviet C. P. Congress Opens Friday; Full Reports in 'Daily'

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, March 8.—The 18th
Congress of the Communist Par-
ty of the Soviet Union (Bolshe-
viki) opens Friday afternoon at
5 P.M. in the Great Hall of the
Kremlin Palace in Moscow.

The Daily Worker will publish
full reports of the proceedings of
this Congress, including full
texts of the most important
speeches.

C. I. O. and A. F. L. Leaders at Labor Unity Parley



THE LEADERS OF THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT shown at the White House for the opening
of the conference between the CIO and the A. F. of L. to end the split in American labor. The parley
opened with a proposal from the CIO to merge the two organizations with the Railroad Brotherhoods to
embrace all of the workers of the United States into one great labor organization. Left to right: Philip
Murray, CIO; Sidney Hillman, CIO; Matthew Woll, AFL; T. A. Rickert, AFL; Secretary Perkins; Harry
Bates, AFL; John L. Lewis, CIO.

Labor Unity Talks in N.Y. Tomorrow Night

Conferees Agree to Discuss CIO Plan and Other Proposals; Tobin Joins on A. F. of L. Committee

By Adam Lapin
(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—In a large, bare con-
ference room at the Department of Labor, only a few steps
away from the office of Secretary Frances Perkins, the CIO
and A. F. of L. representatives today disposed of all prelimi-
nary details and cleared the way for positive action to
achieve trade union unity.

Negotiations today agreed to re-
convene in New York Friday night
when the CIO peace plan along with
other proposals is to be considered.

Present at today's parley as a
member of the A. F. of L. peace
committee was Daniel J. Tobin,
president of the powerful Inter-
national Brotherhood of Teamsters
and leader of the movement for
unity within the Federation.

His decision to withdraw his resig-
nation from the A. F. of L. commit-
tee was due to intense pressure from
administration leaders who believe
that Tobin will be indispensable as
a negotiator because he is on friend-
ly terms with the heads of both the
CIO and the A. F. of L.

It was reported that President
Roosevelt had personally intervened
to persuade Tobin to serve on the
A. F. of L. committee along with
vice-president Matthew Woll, Thom-
as A. Rickert and Harry Bates, who
is chairman of the Federation group.

The four A. F. of L. spokesmen
met with President John L. Lewis
of the CIO and Vice-Presidents
Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman.
The CIO is expected to leave the size
of its committee at three.

READS JOINT STATEMENT
As the seventh member of the
conference committees, Tobin will
thus be in a unique position to help
iron out disagreements and prob-
lems as they arise.

Following a two-hour parley,
Bates faced a large battery of re-
porters and photographers to read
a joint statement representing the
view of all the conferees.

"The conference made a prelimi-
nary canvass of its problems and
met briefly with the Secretary of
Labor," the statement said.

"The conference agreed to recon-
vene and meet in New York City at
8 P.M. Friday, March 10 at which

(Continued on Page 2)

Cardenas Meets With Richberg on Oil Expropriation

MEXICO CITY, March 8 (UP).—

President Lazaro Cardenas today
conferred on the oil expropriation
question with Donald Richberg,
former NRA administrator and rep-
resentative of American and other
foreign petroleum companies whose
properties were seized a year ago.

"Both the Chief Executive and
Richberg were pleased with the in-
terview and judge that real progress
towards reaching a forthcoming set-
tlement was made," the Presidency
announced after the talk.

A second conference was sched-
uled for noon tomorrow.

Organization Of Ford No. 1 Task of UAW

Adds Broadcasts Call; Martin's Meeting Splits

By B. K. Gebert
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 8.—Organize
the Ford Motor Company and all
the competitive shops is the battle
cry of the UAW-CIO as the legal
convention of the United Auto-
mobile Workers in Cleveland on March
27th, draws near.

This was the main theme of the
radio speech of George F. Addes,
International Secretary-Treasurer
of the union, delivered today over
one of the most popular radio sta-
tions in the city. Mr. Addes de-
clared:

"The very biggest job, the one
that will take all our strength and
resources is a job that absolutely
must be done if our union is to be
a permanent organization and is
not to slide back into a weak in-
effective minority factor in the in-
dustry."

"This big No. 1 job is to bring
the Ford Motor Company under a
union contract. Ford is the only
manufacturer still outside the union
fold. Ford is an enemy of civil-
ized industry."

Addes points out in his speech
that the CIO convention in Pitts-
burgh had unanimously offered help
to the U.A.W. in the drive to or-
ganize Fords. He further pointed
out that "The public was outraged
by Ford's assault on the peace-
ful union men and women at his
gates two years ago," and that
"Ford accepted a medal from Adolf
Hitler." Referring to the "Mini-
ature Hitler" Martin as now out of
the way, Addes said the job can
be done much easier.

Discussing the activities of Mar-
tin and his so-called convention in
Detroit, which brought representa-
tives of less than 20,000 of the

(Continued on Page 2)

13 Hotels in Capital Struck by AFL Unions

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.

A general strike in 13 leading
hotels was called today by the Hotel
and Restaurant Employees.

A complete tie-up was effected
after more than 2,000 workers
joined the picket line. The strike
decision was taken at 4 A.M. after
an all-night session, following the
break up of negotiations which
started yesterday.

The hotel owners were unwilling
to give in to demands of the unions
after the union had agreed to give
up certain vital points to secure
peace. The hotel owners demanded
complete surrender of all the previ-
ous gains of the workers which
meant the breaking up of the trade
unions. After all this, the leader-
ship of the unions put the ques-
tion of a general strike before the
members. 1,500 workers decided to
accept the challenge of the hotel
owners and to go on a general
strike.

The spirit of the strikers is ex-
cellent, enthusiastic, and they are
certain of winning their demands.
They march in groups and have

established a picket line before all
of the 13 leading hotels.
The A. F. of L. Central Labor
Union and the C.I.O. Council are
giving their full support to the
strikers. Strike committees were
functioning in complete harmony.
Business is suspended in the ma-
jority of them and the skeleton
crews with a few scabs could not
succeed in reestablishing normal
routine. In false statements the
hotel owners have issued false
statements to the effect that the
strike is not effective. This is com-
pletely untrue.

The members of the Teamsters
Union in complete solidarity with
the workers have refused to deliver
foodstuffs through the picket line.

Many government officials al-
ready are preparing to move from
the struck hotels and the sympathy
of the public is with the strikers.
No sign of settlement is in sight but
there is reason to believe, especially
after the high morale and enthu-
siasm of the strikers, that the hotel
owners will give in to the demands
of the union in a few days.

New Deal Gets Wide Backing on Measure

California Republican Gives Support to Lewis' Bill

QUIZ TOKIO MOVES

Roosevelt Renews His Criticism of Law; Barkley Joins

WASHINGTON, March 8

(UP).—The Administration's
growing movement to repeal the
Neutrality Act won strong
support today when Sen. J.
Hamilton Lewis, D. Ill., introduced
a sweeping repealer and Sen. Hiram
Johnson, R. Calif., announced he
would support any repeal move.

The two influential members of
the Senate Foreign Relations Com-
mittee joined President Roosevelt
in condemnation of the act, as the
prelude to other important develop-
ments bearing on foreign policy and
national defense, including:

1. At the request of Johnson,
Chairman David I. Walsh, D. Mass.,
of the Senate Naval Affairs Com-
mittee, agreed to ask Secretary of
State Cordell Hull whether Japan
has abided by treaty obligations not
to fortify mandated islands in the
western Pacific.

2. Rear Admiral Arthur J. Hep-
burn, chairman of the naval board
which recommended fortification of
Guam, which is situated between
Japan and the Philippines, told
Walsh's committee that with ex-
penditure of \$200,000,000 the island
harbor could be developed to ac-
commodate nearly the entire battle
fleet. He urged the project as an
important adjunct to the national
defense.

DEFENSE BILL IN CONFERENCE

3. The House sent the Presi-
dent's \$358,000,000 emergency de-
fense bill to conference with the
Senate after offering technical ob-
jections to Senate amendments, in-
cluding one calling for 6,000 first
line army planes, 500 more than
the House recommended.

4. The Senate approved and sent
to the House a bill authorizing \$5-
000,000 for modernization of three
submarines—the Argonaut, Narwhal
and Nautilus—which are to be
equipped with modern torpedo-
control systems "to further increase
their military value."

5. The War and Navy Depart-
ments laid plans for gigantic land-
sea maneuvers in the New England
area beginning April 17. The war
games are designed to test defense
facilities between Sandy Hook and
the Massachusetts-New Hampshire
border.

6. Secretary Hull cancelled plans
for a brief vacation. The reason
was not given other than that de-
partmental matters require his at-
tention. His decision followed a
conference with the President.

PRESIDENT REPEATS PLEA

Lewis' repealer would abolish all
neutrality legislation enacted since
1935 and would "re-establish the
doctrine that neutrality in all for-
eign conflicts is the policy of the
United States to be enforced accord-
ing to such regulations as the ex-
ecutive in charge of the national
defense may be called upon to in-
voke."

He assailed mandatory provisions

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. Exports to Soviet Union Increase 62%

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—
The Commerce Department reported
today that Soviet Russia is drawing
on the industrial resources of the
United States to strengthen its mili-
tary defenses.

However, the Department revealed
that the Soviet has reduced exports
to the United States in order to con-
serve commodities needed for home
consumption.

U. S. sales to Soviet Russia in
1938 totaled \$61,691,000, a 62 per-
cent increase over 1937.

Approximately one-half the So-
viet purchases consisted of metal-
working machinery for use in gov-
ernment-owned foundries and man-
ufacturing plants.

Value of aircraft and parts sold
to Soviet Russia in 1938 was \$3,171,-
000 compared with \$3,213,000 in 1937.

Soviet Press Brands Madrid Coup d'etat Stab in the Back

British, French Tory Plotted Spain Betrayal by Trotskyite, Anti-Republican Fifth Column Council, Says Izvestia

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 8.—The Soviet press today brands the coup d'etat in Madrid as a stab in the back of the Spanish Republic.

In their dispatches the correspondents of Pravda and Izvestia emphasize that Paris and London are the inspirers of the Casado plot. Col. Segismundo Casado and Julian Besteiro, the leaders of the conspiracy against the Negrin Government, acted in collaboration with former President Manuel Azana and Cortes President Diego Martinez Barrio, they charge.

The plot had the complete agreement of the French and British governments, while the Madrid capitalists found support among pro-fascist colonels, anarchists, Trotskyites, and certain unstable political functionaries in the Left Republican and Socialist parties.

In a lengthy dispatch the Paris correspondent of Izvestia writes in part:

BEGINNING OF DIRTY WORK

"On Jan. 28 the Spanish Republic was dealt a cruel blow. On that day Italian divisions took Barcelona.

"The jackals of Europe were in a flutter—they feared to find themselves out in the cold. The Paris-London axis decided that provocateurs and blackmailers are not inferior to tanks and bombers.

"The solemn recognition of Gen. Franco, the outrages against the armies of the Ebro, the seizure of milk and potatoes—these were the outward appearances of this work.

"In addition to this the so-called 'democrats' acted on the sly. Until the last minute these interventionists wanted to explode the Republic by betrayal.

"Thus a second black day for Spain—March 5—came about. On that day the Italian divisions rested, the agents of the so-called 'democratic' powers worked instead.

"The fascists and capitalists took Madrid by deceit. Madrid, which for more than two years repulsed all attacks of the enemy.

CREATURES OF INTRIGUE

"The lawful government of the Spanish Republic was overthrown and its place taken by a committee of capitulation headed by the creature of intrigue, Besteiro, and Col. Casado.

"The Fifth Column took possession of Madrid, disguising itself under the flag of the Republic.

"All honest Socialists have long since repudiated Besteiro, a schemer and old friend of the British secret service. He crawled out of his hole on the day when he had to betray his fatherland.

"Who are the other members of the committee of traitors: Wenceslao Carrillo, a friend of Largo Caballero, a friend of the FOUR-ites. How could the traitors do without their Trotskyist agent?

"Also two petty anarchists and one Left Republican of secondary importance joined the committee.

"The capitalist press of France is trying to depict the coup d'etat as a movement against the Communists. This is a brazen lie.

REVOLT AGAINST PEOPLE

"The traitors Besteiro and Casado revolted against the government of the Republic and against all the Spanish commanders who wished to continue the fight for the independence of the country.

"Not a single prominent, and consequently responsible, representative of the bourgeois-republican parties, of the Socialists or the C.N.T. (anarchist-syndicalist unions) has entered the committee.

"It is not a committee of representatives of the parties but a committee of cowards who are saving their own skins, traitors who have come to an agreement with the fascists.

"The traitors are to hand over all irreconcilable Republicans to Franco in return for which they are to be pardoned.

"What will be the consequences of this infamous treachery? The Republican Navy, following the advice of the capitulationists, has left Cartagena.

"The army, shaken by the act of treachery and by the arrest of the best commanders and staunch commissars, will hardly be able now to repel the attack of the fascists.

GATES OPEN FOR FRANCO

"The gates of deceived Madrid are now open to Franco and a few days hence the activity of the 'Defense Council' will be remembered only by the exchequers of the so-called 'democratic' countries.

"But these latter will hardly be able to reimburse the expenses—the tigers of our day are noted for their good appetites and not a single bone will be left to the jackals.

"Nothing will be of any avail here, neither Marshal Petain in Burgos nor the gold of the London City, nor even Col. Casado.

"The Spanish people are now united in hatred against the states that have betrayed it. They have suffered much, and will not forget. Their struggle, like their existence, has not ended."

House Squashes Fish's Move for Anti-Mexican Quiz

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—The House today squashed a resolution by Rep. Hamilton Fish, R., N. Y., for an investigation of United States relations with Mexico and Fish countered with a statement assailing Mexico and demanding recall of Ambassador Josephus Daniels.

The Chamber tabled the measure after the Foreign Affairs Committee reported it adversely. A similar move by Rep. Martin J. Kennedy, D., N. Y., was headed off last week after Secretary of State Cordell Hull submitted a confidential report clarifying charges made by both legislators.

Fish's denunciation was based on Mexican expropriation of American-owned oil, mining and ranch lands.

Urge Credit Facilities for Small Business

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—A bill to provide additional credit facilities for independent small business men was introduced today by Sen. M. M. Logan, D., Ky., and Reps. Wright Patman, D., Tex., and Jerry Voorhis, D., Calif.

The measure calls for establishment of 12 regional intermediate credit banks, combining private capital and private management with government capital and government regulation.

The American Federation of Little Business, which sponsored the legislation, said the plan was "closely patterned along the lines of the existing home loan bank Federal savings and loan system."

USSR Celebrates International Women's Day

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 8.—International Women's Day was celebrated in Moscow today with a big mass meeting at the Bolshoi Theatre under the auspices of the Moscow Committee of the Communist Party, the Moscow Soviet and the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions.

Claudia Nikolayeva, a Secretary of the All-Union Council, spoke on the advance of Soviet women to a free and happy socialist life.

Chile Taxes Copper Exports For Rebuilding

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 8 (UP).—The Chamber of Deputies today approved a progressive export tax on copper as part of the government's plan to finance reconstruction of the earthquake zone but defeated a move to suspend foreign debt payments for five years.

Copper exports will be exempt from the tax when the world price is less than 6 cents (American currency) a pound. When the price is from 6 to 10 cents a pound, the tax will be 10 per cent; from 10 to 15 cents a pound, 20 per cent; and above 15 cents a pound, 30 per cent.

50 Arrested in Plot Against Egyptian King

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CAIRO, Egypt, March 8 (UP).—Reports from Baghdad, capital of Iraq, stated tonight that Hikmat Sulaiman Pacha, former premier, and 50 army officers had been arrested on charges of plotting to overthrow the government of King Ghazi I.

America's Floating Flying Fields



THE YORKTOWN AND THE ENTERPRISE shown following their sister ship, the aircraft carrier Lexington, during fleet maneuvers in the Caribbean. The picture was taken from the Lexington.

Organization Of Ford No. 1 Task of UAW

Addes Broadcasts Call; Martin's Meeting Splits

(Continued from Page 1)

union members, Mr. Addes said: "Neither the CIO nor the A. F. of L. the two great branches of labor in this country want the dual unionists. They are all alone."

MARTIN RANKS SPLIT

Martin's "convention," which ended today disclosed not only the fizzle as far as representation is concerned, but also demonstrated a disintegration and dissension within its ranks.

It was authoritatively reported from Martin's meeting that the Ohio and Indiana delegations in their respective meetings at the Edgemoor Hotel, threatened to leave the convention because they were misled. They were told that Detroit is overwhelmingly for Martin but found that a number of persons were paid \$5 a day and expenses by Martin to sit at meetings as "delegates." There were about 200 such "delegates." The "delegates" from California, representing no one, were paid \$7.50 a day plus their fare to Detroit.

Some of the delegates asked Martin very embarrassing questions at the closed meetings of the delegates.

"Who actually gave the \$25,000?" and this was in reference to the disclosure that Martin mysteriously drew \$25,000 on a New York bank check. "What price do we have to pay for it?"

TWO CLIQUES

Many of the delegates criticized Martin's as a dictator. Then the struggle set in between the two cliques: one organized by the Lovestonites, the another around Ivan Carey of California, and Pat McCartney, the Dies Committee witness of Plymouth. In the struggle between these two cliques the Lovestonites were routed. They advanced the candidacy of Vice-President Lester Washburn who was responsible for the irresponsible "Labor holiday" at Lansing.

Washburn was forced to withdraw when it became clear that an overwhelming majority of the delegates would not support him.

Ivan Carey was elected a vice-president the same fate met Anthony Dorio who was supported by the Lovestonites for secretary-treasurer but was defeated by vote 2 to 1. The candidate of the other clique, Aldred, was elected for that part. Martin was elected as president without opposition.

The Lovestonites succeeded, in electing to Martin so-called executive board Ivan Brown of Baltimore, Lester Washburn of Lansing and Frank Tuel of New York but the other clique have already served notice that they might not see these people when the Board will meet because of their connection with the Lovestonites, and presumably considered as coming under the ban they had voted earlier.

KICKING OUT LOVESTONITES

The reactionaries who make most use of the Lovestonites are discharging them now. Eve Stone, who was Martin's appointee as a director of the women's auxiliaries was ejected from the visitors balcony on Tuesday although she had a guest badge.

Other Lovestonites were also under attack.

The other Board members elected at Martin's meeting are Jack Little of Flint, Elmer Davis of Cleveland, Earl Hitt of Anderson, Ind., George Kibbler of Milwaukee, Wis., Elmer Dowell of St. Louis, Mo., Charles West Jr., of Oakland, Calif. No one from Canada as there was no one from that district. The most disgraceful act of Martin's meeting was a resolution adopted condemning the heroes of democracy, the American mem-

Bill to Repeal Neutrality Act Is Introduced

Wide Backing Indicated for New Deal Sponsored Measure

(Continued from Page 1)

of the legislation as preventing the President from assuming the economic and political attitude toward other nations comparable with their conduct toward the United States.

Mr. Roosevelt renewed criticism of the act at his press conference yesterday, questioning its effectiveness as a panacea for peace in a turbulent world. Almost simultaneously Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley spoke out against the measure.

Johnson declared that now is the time to get results and "if we have a right to do what we want to do at Guam, we should go ahead and do it." He said that the issue ought to be voted "up or down" as part of the pending bill, and not depend on the uncertain prospects of a separate bill such as Walsh recommended.

He then demanded to know whether Japan had fortified her mandated islands, in violation of treaty restrictions, and Walsh agreed to ask Hull.

"I suggest," Johnson said, "that you ask Mr. Hull whether the 1922 arms treaty has been kept and whether it is in effect, and if its terms have been respected and if we have been denied the right to go through the islands and inspect them and if Japan has violated the treaty and if any protest has been filed."

The treaty in question lapsed in 1937 when the participating powers failed to renew it.

Walsh's committee yesterday received secret testimony from Rear Admiral Arthur B. Cook, chief of naval aeronautics, on whether Japan has fortified the mandates.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is prepared to consider repeal or modification when the defense program is disposed of.

Newsprint Tieup Ended by Mayor's Labor Secretary

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

A short tie-up of newsprint delivery was ended yesterday through the intervention of Nathan Frankel, labor secretary to Mayor LaGuardia, it was announced yesterday afternoon.

The dispute involved Local 807, Brotherhood of Teamsters, and the firm of Daniels and Kennedy, handlers of newsprint deliveries to the major publications in the city.

The union charged that the firm had put Willie May, an employee on loading instead of driving a truck. Firm contended that he could not fulfill a driver's requirements. Through the intervention of the Mayor's labor secretary, a test was arranged for May through the Motor Vehicle Bureau, which May passed successfully.

The drivers returned to work after May was given a driver's job.

Members of the Lincoln Brigade who fought for democracy and freedom in Spain. It is not only that these veterans of democracy were condemned by Martin's meeting but insinuations were made in the resolution that these veterans possessed "Arsenals containing shot guns, revolvers," etc., in some of the local union halls.

This was seen as only provocation in an attempt to cover up Martin's goons, who injured many in their terror in Flint. The local press predicts now that the Lovestonites might withdraw from Martin's clique but who wants these anti-CIO elements, those who have proven themselves to be in the best service of the employers and Fascist elements.

ELEVATION OF WOMEN HAILED BY SOVIET C.P.

International Women's Day Statement Cites Progress in USSR

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 8.—"The victorious building of socialism in the Soviet Union has made the Soviet woman a free and equal member of society, an active participant in every sphere of political and social life," declares a statement issued today by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union on International Women's Day.

"During the Five-Year Plans the number of women workers and clerical employees has tripled, reaching the figure of 3,000,000. In large-scale industry alone more than 100,000 women are now engaged as engineers and technicians.

"Among Soviet scientific workers 12,500 are women, including members and corresponding members of the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

"Tens of thousands of Soviet women successfully hold leading posts in the most varied branches of state activity.

MANY WOMEN HONORED

"The Soviet system has created a new type of woman, a woman who has set examples of a socialist attitude to labor, who is supremely devoted to her fatherland and the great cause of Communism.

"The circle of Soviet women decorated with orders of the U.S.S.R. is becoming ever wider. The valor and heroism of the women patriots of the country of socialism is strikingly reflected in the great flight of Valentina Grizodubova, Pauline Oskipenko and Marina Rasnikova.

"Among the deputies of the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R. are 189 women, and 848 women are numbered among the deputies to the Supreme Soviets of the Union Republics.

"Five hundred and eight-eight women were elected deputies to the Supreme Soviets of the Autonomous Republics. Among them are a number of women from the National Republics where only 21 years ago woman was a virtual slave.

"The Soviet state allocated 2,062,000,000 rubles for benefits for mothers of large families. The steady increase in the birth rate in the Soviet Union is a result of the great attention and care paid by the Bolshevik Party and the Soviet Government to the interest of mother and child."

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President's New Secretary



RECEIVING CONGRATULATIONS from Stephen Early (right), one of the White House secretaries, is Colonel Edwin M. Watson, aide to the President for six years, who will doff his uniform next month to take James Roosevelt's place as secretary to President Roosevelt.

Betrayers Aim Death Blow at Loyalists

(Continued from Page 1)

nounced at 8 P. M. that the "Communist Rebels" after raising the white flag of surrender at noon, were "resuming resistance."

"The Communist rebels have lowered their white flag and ended their surrender," the announcement said. "They are resuming their resistance." [Dispatches from Madrid released by the censorship bureau, referred to all People's Front elements supporting continued resistance as "Communist."] "

Mija's promise to seek an early "peace with honor" precipitated the "Communist" uprising, which extended to Valencia, Cartagena, Alicante, Albacete, Cuenca, Guadalajara, Alcala de Henares, Jaen and Murcia.

MANY FACE DEATH

Frontier reports said that scores of "Communists" were arrested and imprisoned, probably to await death before firing squads. It was reported without confirmation that Colonel Francisco Galan, a Communist whose appointment by the Negrin regime as commander of the Cartagena naval base precipitated Sunday's revolt there, had been executed and that Jesus Hernandez, chief political commissar of the Republican armies under Premier Juan Negrin, had escaped to Algeria. There were indications that Hernandez, a member of the Political Bureau of the Spanish Communist Party, had played a prominent role in bringing about the counter-revolt.

The fascist radio at Burgos warned that 300 planes were ready to bomb the capital in opening the "greatest offensive of the war."

(It was reported that Franco had grounded his fascist planes in the Madrid area to permit the Casado planes to bomb the "Communists.")

It was reported at the French frontier that Mija's 72-hour-old "National Defense Council," still hopeful of obtaining peace terms from Franco, had ordered its front line troops in the trenches around Madrid to "cease fire" unless attacked.

Frontier reports from Madrid said that "several thousand" had been killed and wounded in the Madrid counter-revolt. Scores of "Communist" leaders were reported to have been arrested, ten of whom were executed immediately.

It was understood that General Franco was only a few miles outside Madrid, at a new field headquarters near Carabanchel, where he watched the city through field glasses and held motorized columns in readiness to dash across no-man's-land and into Madrid should the "Communists" gain the upper hand.

(Paris dispatches said that Franco, rejecting all appeals and insisting upon complete capitulation, had refused Casado's plea for a 20-hour truce during which "Defense Council" leaders would be evacuated aboard British and French warships as a prelude to the fascist occupation of Madrid.)

The Loyalist naval base at Cartagena reported that fascist warships had blockaded the port. (At Burgos, the fascist admiralty ordered its submarines to "sink on sight" any ships of any nationality attempting to enter Spanish territorial waters around Sagunto. The admiralty order, tantamount to a blockade, prohibited foreign ships from entering any harbor between Adra and Sagunto.)

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Hopkins Blasts 'Appeasement' of Business Rumor

Attacks 'Political Cynicism' of Reports That New Deal Is Retreating from Social Program; Predicts National Income Rise in 1939

WASHINGTON, March 8. — Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins today ridiculed reports that the administration is seeking to "appease" big business.

Branding published attempts to imply that the New Deal was about to retreat from its social program as products of "political cynicism," he declared, "I don't see any signs of retreating from any of these far-reaching reforms designed to promote permanent recovery."

At the same time, the Commerce Secretary predicted an increase in the national income of between \$4,000,000,000 and \$5,000,000,000 during 1939.

The administration he said, was committed to increase the national income.

"I believe," he continued at a press conference, "that there will be a \$6,000,000,000 to \$8,000,000,000 increase in the national income this year. That would place the national income between \$68,000,000,000 and \$70,000,000,000."

BLASTS CYNICS

He declared the Administration has been working toward recovery ever since it assumed office and that the chief reason for the present recovery drive was the drop in national income from \$70,000,000,000 in 1937 to just over \$62,000,000,000 in 1938.

"I don't know who invented the 'business appeasement' phase," Hopkins remarked. "Certainly, the recovery program of the administration is not being conducted on the basis of appeasing anybody. The real truth is the recovery program has been put on the statute books—the AFC, the SEC, the FEA, the whole relief program. I don't see any signs of retreating from any of these far-reaching reforms designed to promote a permanent recovery."

He said that when the New Deal came into power national income totaled only \$40,000,000,000 and that it had increased substantially.

"Now that we want to go further," he added, "some cynical people charge us with retreat."

PROGRAM OF ACTION

Referring to his Des Moines speech Hopkins continued:

"There are some who say we're just using words. Some of us, like General Hugh Johnson said, are living in gold fish bowls here. How absurd it would be for us to make statements and have the American people assume for a moment we didn't mean business and didn't intend to follow that up with action."

"I have never been brought up in the school of thought that likes the notion of simply getting up and making speeches. Words may not be too important but life is just too short to get up and make speeches unless you're going to do something about it."

"So any assumption that we don't mean to act is political cynicism that we just can't fathom."

"We are dealing here with economic problems that concern the entire United States; every family in it. Any one who is given the responsibility of public office should discharge that responsibility in a fashion that insofar as he can will help to attain real security for the people of this country."

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95 times95 1.90
96 times96 1.92
97 times97 1.94
98 times98 1.96
99 times99 1.98
100 times 1.00 2.00

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

2ND AVE. 133 (Apt. 16). Suitable 1-2; kitchen privileges; GR. 7-6338.

15TH. 132 W. Week Rent 2 rooms, \$7.00. Singles, \$3.00. All improvements.

7TH. 141 E. Attractive room; all conveniences; kitchen privileges. Robbins.

13TH. 623 W. (54). Studio room, large; kitchen privileges. EDG. 4-6488. Sberich.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)

VALENTINE AVE. 2415. Large, sunny studio room; convenient; all subway; reasonable. Silverman.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

LARGE Studio, all conveniences; clean, quiet; \$4.50. Glenmore 2-7054.

STUDIO FOR RENT

LARGE Studio; fully sound-equipped. All functions. Potts Club, 133 W. 14th St. CH. 2-9227.

APARTMENT WANTED

TWO ROOMS, or one tremendous; all conveniences; \$32.50. Box 484, 139 E. 24th St.

ROOMS WANTED

TWO Partly or Unfurnished; conveniences; vicinity Junior High School. Box No. 1475, c/o Daily Worker.

SITUATION WANTED

DOMESTIC WORKER; quick, efficient, excellent cook. Write Box No. 1474, c/o Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED

COUPLE—Camp Cook, Handy Man; or phone Cohen, 242 Amboy St., Bklyn.; or phone Minnesota 9-4349. 6-7 P.M., Saturday, Sunday until 1 P.M.

TRAVEL

DRIVING to California; accommodate 3; share expenses. ESP. 5-1170. Olansberg.



HARRY HOPKINS

He declined to discuss details of the recovery program on which he is now engaged beyond saying that he is carrying on discussions on a number of fronts.

"None of the things we are dealing with are panaceas," he added. "All of them I think will help, and help substantially."

"We in America need unity of purpose in our national interest. It is essential if this democracy is to be maintained that the national income must be substantially increased and that means an increase in employment."

Actors Union Bans Gags to Attack WPA Federation to Fine Members Insulting Relief Workers

A move to smash the campaign of Tory-inspired anti-WPA gags and quips was begun with a resolution by the National Council of the American Federation of Actors, Ralph Whitehead, executive secretary of the union of 10,000 members, announced yesterday.

Mr. Whitehead said that he will bring the proposal before the Association of Actors and Artists of America with which Actors Equity, the Screen Actors Guild, Federation of Radio Artists and other unions in the field are members.

The resolution makes the union's members subject to a fine or suspension for indulging in jokes belittling WPA while appearing before paid audiences.

INSULT TO ARTISTS

The A. F. of L. has jurisdiction over night clubs, vaudeville and other similar showings with locals in many parts of the country.

Whitehead explained in a statement that the council took action against the type of jokes "which imply that the government is wasting money and that people on WPA do little to earn their salaries."

These, he said, are "not only humiliating to the A.F.A. members employed on the arts projects and to the million members of other unions employed on WPA, but are also degrading and injurious to the acting profession."

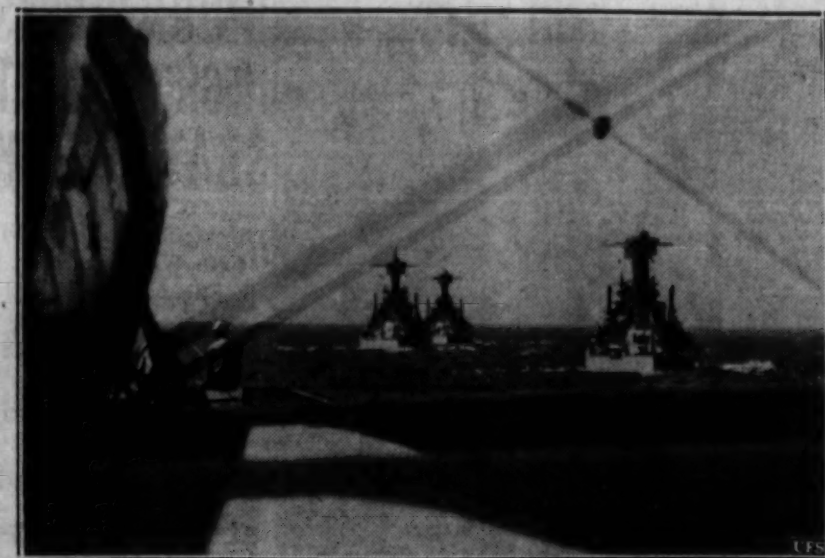
The Council held further that the quips about WPA "are an insult to the standard achievement of our members on WPA and to the fine work done by WPA generally and are having the undoubted effect of keeping WPA employees away from theatres," Whitehead said.

PNEUMONIA DEATHS DROP IN CITY OVER PAST WEEK

Deaths from influenza and pneumonia totaled 118 in the city in the week ending last Saturday, March 4, a decrease of 44 as compared with the preceding week and marking a further decline from the maximum of 254 deaths from the causes registered in the week ending Feb. 11, according to the weekly report of Registrar of Records Thomas J. Duffield submitted yesterday to Health Commissioner John L. Rice.

"This decline in the pneumonia-influenza mortality," says the report, "has been accompanied by a drop in the general death rate, which fell to 10.5 per thousand of population in the week just closed. The cumulative death rate for the first nine weeks of 1939 is 12.0 as compared with 10.8 in the corresponding weeks of 1938, when extremely favorable conditions prevailed, and 12.6 in the 1937 period

The Fleet Prepares to Attack



FLEET PROBLEM 29 gets under way as Uncle Sam's massive attacking fleet swings into formation during the recent war games in the Caribbean. The photo was taken from aboard the aircraft carrier Lexington.

Hamilton Pleads for Tory Unity in State GOP Talk

Republican Committee Chairman Attempts to Reconcile Warring Factions; City Bloc Assailed for Coalition with ALP

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, March 8.—John D. Hamilton, chairman of the Republican National Committee, vainly attempted to reconcile warring factions of the New York State G.O.P. at a meeting of up-State Republicans tonight.

The occasion was the first annual dinner of the Republican Association of Rural Counties through which up-State Republicans are making a strong bid for domination of the party's policies in 1940.

The national chairman's appeals for unity fell on deaf ears as "grass root" Republicans denounced the New York City leadership for "flirting" with the left. As the emissary of former President Herbert Hoover, Hamilton was himself the object of a thinly veiled attack by Edwin F. Jaskie, chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee.

The determination of the reactionary up-State bloc to control the next national convention of the GOP was strengthened by its estimate that New York State would be the pivotal factor in the 1940 elections.

Hamilton gave fuel to this resolve by confessing that he knew of no combination of states that would assure a GOP Presidential victory in 1940 unless New York with its 47 electoral votes came into the Republican column.

HITS COALITION POLICY

State Senator Warner, toastmaster, served notice on New York County Chairman Kenneth F. Simpson that his coalition policy with the American Labor Party would not be tolerated. A way must be found to increase the Republican vote in New York City, Warner conceded. "But it can't be done by attempting to appeal to the Communists and radicals, to the American Labor Party and John L. Lewis' CIO."

Urging that political differences be settled in the party's council chambers, Hamilton painted an optimistic picture for 1940. Laying claim to 21 states with an electoral total of 231 votes, he said that only 45 votes were needed to elect a Republican President.

"Those missing electoral votes can be found in New York State with its 47 electoral votes," he said. "In our tabulation we have put New York down as neither Republican nor Democrat but as being on the borderlines. If New York goes Republican we will elect a President."

Taken in this connection, Hamilton's reference to Thomas E. Dewey's campaign for Governor as "an outstanding event," assumes an especial significance.

Hamilton's presence at the dinner was sharply criticized by Edwin Jaskie, who departed from his prepared speech to say that he did not know that the national chairman was expected. We will not permit "political self-seekers from outside the state to distract our attention and energy from the main objective," he said at that point. Jaskie represents the new leadership of the Republican Party which has been experimenting with the mask of a "new liberalism." In his address, Jaskie appealed for a "constructive, forward-looking" program.

"The caddy master acts in behalf of his employer, the golf club. In hiring and assigning the caddies, instructing them in their duties and in penalizing them for offenses, the caddy master cannot be said to act in behalf of any particular member, but rather on behalf of and in the interests of the club."

"We attach little importance to the fact that the caddies may receive their compensation from the players. This is not fully determinative of the employer-employee relationship."

ALBANY, March 8.—Caddies are employees of the golf clubs where they work, entitled to unemployment insurance benefits, the Unemployment Insurance Appeal Board has ruled.

Moreover, the club must pay contributions to the fund on the basis of the caddies' earnings, and these earnings include everything paid to the caddies, whether paid by golf players, guests or members of the clubs.

The Board's decision held that the clubs "undertook to make available to members and players the services of caddies. Such services are essential to the operation of a golf course. The hiring and assignment of the caddies was done by the clubs."

"The caddy master acts in behalf of his employer, the golf club. In hiring and assigning the caddies, instructing them in their duties and in penalizing them for offenses, the caddy master cannot be said to act in behalf of any particular member, but rather on behalf of and in the interests of the club."

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Assembly Puts OK on Right of Seamen to Vote

Passes I.L.D.-Sponsored Measure on Absentee Ballot Change

A bill amending the election law of New York State to give seamen the right to vote by absentee ballot, sponsored by the International Labor Defense and introduced by Assemblyman Meyer Goldberg (Rep. 6th A.D.), was passed in the New York State Assembly Wednesday by a vote of 139-4, it was announced by Anna Damon, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense.

"This bill, extending to a large section of Americans their constitutional right to vote," Miss Damon said in announcing the passage of the bill in the lower house of the state legislature, "is an important step in the struggle to preserve and extend the civil rights of the American people. We feel confident that encouraged by this initial victory in the state legislature, the labor and progressive movement in the State of New York will do everything in its power to assure the passage of the bill in the State Senate and thus assure its enactment into law."

Guarantees of collective bargaining rights were also asked. Both to allow workers "to form, join or assist labor organization, to bargain collectively through organizations of their own choosing, or to engage in concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargain-

ing or other mutual aid or protection."

At the same time, Helzel urged "that no contract shall be awarded to any person who at the time of such an award shall be interfering with, restraining or coercing his employees in the exercise of their rights."

Protection of certain types of WPA projects unprovided for in the Byrnes bill was urged. These include WPA projects for women, clerical and white collar workers,

musicians, teachers, artists, etc.

Helzel also pointed out that protection for unemployed farm workers should be included "upon projects that will permit them to remain in the community where they reside."

Finally Helzel urged in the name of the CIO that the bill include provisions to make full use of the U. S. employment service, and this he kept at as present under the U. S. Labor Department. "Labor is strongly opposed to taking the employment service out of the Labor Department," he said.

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TEACHERS LOCAL RALLIES AID FOR U.S. SCHOOL FUND

Launches Campaign for Support of Harrison-Thomas-Larrabee Bill to Provide Federal Help for Public Education

A campaign to rally support for the Harrison-Thomas-Larrabee bill in Congress providing for federal aid to public education was in progress yesterday by the American Federation of Teachers, Local 5.

Charles J. Hendley, president of the AFL local, urged all individuals and groups to send resolutions to Congressmen calling for passage of the bill.

The bill, based on the report on federal aid made by Floyd Reeves, chairman of President Roosevelt's advisory committee on education, provides for an appropriation of \$40,000,000 for 1940 with a yearly increase of \$20,000,000 up to 1945. The money will be distributed on the basis of school population and financial need.

For New York State, passage of the bill will mean \$1,300,000 for the first year up to \$3,800,000 by 1945.

WHAT THE BILL DOES

The union's resolution points out that the bill:

"Gives grants to states on the basis of the index of educational load and financial ability for adult education, rural library services, cooperative educational research and demonstration, and for the improvement of public elementary and secondary school buildings, and administration of state department of education."

The union urged the New York State Legislature to memorialize Congress to approve the bill.

"The public schools in America are a vital force in preserving and carrying on our democratic traditions," the union stressed. "All American children are entitled to equal educational opportunities," yet "the burden of maintaining high standards in school programs is becoming increasingly difficult for our states and municipalities to bear since they do not all have equal resources for supporting adequate education."

REASON FOR DELINQUENCY

The precarious financial situation of many states and municipalities has resulted in the closing of schools and stringent retrenchment, "thus causing a serious problem of national concern," the resolution continued.

The need to afford greater opportunities to children in rural areas is of vital concern to the industries, the city and the people of the whole country," the union pointed out.

Hendley pointed to the cost of child delinquency, "often the result of overcrowded classrooms, unsanitary conditions, inadequate equipment and lack of vocational guidance."

Federal aid to public education has already received the endorsement of William Green, president of the A. F. of L.; Thomas Kennedy, secretary, United Mine Workers, CIO; A. F. Whitney, president, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; John Polaris, secretary, National Negro Congress; W. R. Ogg, Farm Bureau Federation; Edward C. Lindeman, New York School of Social Work; Gordon McIntyre, National Farmers Union; the Progressive Education Association and the National Education Association.

A.L.P. Asks Child Center; Rich Want Dog Playground

A biting contrast is evident between two campaigns in the 14th Assembly District, Manhattan. One is the civic concern of a group of residents of the Sutton Place area for the immediate recreational welfare of their dogs. No explanation or comment is necessary beyond reproducing the notice which was posted in the elevators at 405 East 54th Street and 404 East 55th Street, N. Y. C., regarding this vital enterprise.

TO DOG OWNERS:

"Because the law places many restrictions on the freedom of your pet in the city, an association is being formed by the residents of the Sutton Place area for the purpose of providing a recreational center and playground for dogs. It is expected that only a nominal charge will be made for use of these facilities."

Famous Spanish Singers And Dancers to Perform For Spain Aid Sunday

Spanish artists of the dance and concert hall, now in America, will participate in a Spanish Variety Night on Sunday evening, March 10, under the auspices of the Musicians' Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

Juan Martinez and Antonia, outstanding Spanish dancing team of America, will present the Cordova and Meu Meo. La Trinita will make one of her infrequent New York appearances and present three numbers from her repertory. Nina and Zabal will dance several flamenco numbers.

THE '400' ON PARADE: BOOR SLAPS USHER

Creates Scene in Show, Cursing and Hitting Girl Employee

The gentility of the "400" stood nicely exposed yesterday when pretty Miss Miriam Lovette, an usherette at the Majestic Theater, filed suit against Sigourney Thayer, ex-producer and member of the 400, for slapping her face when she ushered him and his party down the aisle last Tuesday night.

Miss Lovette, who teaches dramatics at the Hudson Guild Settlement House and has appeared in two WPA plays, described the crude scene enacted "down front" in the theater.

"Thayer came in late with a party of three, refused to hand me the checks and marched down the aisle."

"I pursued him. In the front row there were two people in the seats for which he said he had tickets. He demanded that they get out. I suggested that Mr. Thayer and his party take other seats in the front row until I could straighten the matter out. He told me to go to hell."

The "gentleman's" loud talking, she related, had already disturbed other people in the audience whose enjoyment of the play was interrupted by his rude actions. When they urged him to be quiet, he told them to go to hell too, the young lady said. The climax came when Miss Lovette handed Thayer four programs.

"He struck me with them. It stung me. One of the women with him who had been saying, 'Come, come, come' to me all the while and pecking at me with her hands, gave me a push. I landed in a gentleman's lap."

When she asked Thayer what his name was, he again told her to go to hell. But other people in the audience, angered by his brutal treatment of the usherette, told her his name and offered to be witnesses in the suit she has filed through her attorney, Milton Weinberger.

The pretty young woman, whose work as an usherette makes it possible for her to continue her dramatic studies, is asking the court to make Thayer pay three thousand dollars for his vulgar performance.

"He was not even drinking," she said, "but quite sober."

The two WPA plays in which Miss Lovette took part were "Side-walks of New York" and "Twigs of Thorn."

Hathaway Speaks Saturday at Workers School

The fourth lecture in the Anniversary Lecture Series being conducted by the Workers School will take place this Saturday afternoon, March 1, when Clarence Hathaway speaks on "The Growth and World Significance of the Communist International."

Hathaway, who is the editor of the Daily Worker, spoke at the Workers School last week on the founding of the Communist International. In next Saturday's lecture, Hathaway will deal with the main stages in the history of the Third International up to and including a discussion of the Seventh World Congress.

Capacity audiences have attended this lecture series which has been organized by the school to mark the anniversaries of the founding of the First, Second and Third Internationals. Because the large numbers in attendance, greater seating accommodations have been arranged for the remaining lectures in the series. The lecture this Saturday will take place at 2:30 P.M. in the Workers School lecture hall, 2nd floor, 35 East 12th Street. Admission will be 25 cents.

Keep that circulation going up and up! Sell the new Daily Worker Coupon Book! Use them when you visit the neighborhood with the Daily and Sunday Worker!

HUDSON TELLS OF MARINE WORKERS' FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY IN SPAIN

By E. G.

The year 1936 had barely turned into '37 when group after group of marine workers, with the battle for industrial democracy indelibly written in their hearts, began what was for many of them their last trip across the Atlantic.

Roy Hudson, in his new pamphlet "True Americans," tells why it was that not one of these lads had to be asked to go to fight the fascists invading Spain.

They knew fascism—by instinct, as honest, clear-thinking workers whose wages have been bitterly won; by experience, as world travelers who had witnessed first-hand the tragedies of the people of Germany and Italy.

Roy Hudson tells you about the teamwork, whose support to the maritime workers made the 1934

Mayor Opens Health Center



Mayor LaGuardia is shown holding one of the children at the new Harlem Baby Health Center, E. 124th St., yesterday morning when he officially opened the station.

LaGuardia Praises WPA Health Project; Aid to Negro Children

Mayor in Jolly Mood Plays with Kids; Helps Nurses Weigh Them at Dedication Ceremony of Morris Park Child Health Station

Mayor LaGuardia, in a jolly mood, surrounded by tiny Negro children and their mothers, yesterday dedicated the WPA-financed child health center at Mount Morris Park and Madison Ave.

"I am happy to dedicate this health center," the Mayor

said. "I am intensely and personally interested in this work. The good done justifies the expenditures and the efforts."

The Mayor, Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs, Park Commissioner Robert Moses and Health Commissioner John L. Rice inspected the center, a one-story brick building, costing approximately \$50,000.

It will include complete child health facilities, office and information rooms, weighing and dressing rooms, examination rooms, waiting and demonstration rooms and a laboratory.

Commissioner Rice, who introduced the Mayor, said that 1,500 babies would be served each year at the health center.

The Mayor was particularly interested in the weighing room, where he stayed a long time helping nurses weigh tiny Negro children.

One of the prime functions of the center, he said, will be the education of mothers in scientific child care.

The Mount Morris Park station is one of the nine model stations made possible by WPA financing and labor. Two new child health stations were opened in Brooklyn and Queens last December and four more are now under construction.

State Legislature Gets Bill to End Death Penalty

Protest against the felony murder law of New York this year is mounting as letters to legislators from citizens in all parts of the State testify.

State-wide protest over the execution of three of the five East Side boys, a few months ago, has turned attention on the New York State Legislature. Social workers and penologists from far outside the state are asking action.

Leonard Farber and Senator William J. Murray, have introduced a bill calling for an end of the death penalty for men and women of all ages. Mr. Farber is predicting an early public hearing on the matter.

Victory possible on the Pacific Coast, who "time and again have demonstrated their support for progressive unionism and now are championing the need for a united labor movement."

SAME FIGHT, NEW FRONT

The pamphlet explains clearly why the union seamen and teamsters found going to Spain "just another job for democracy." They knew the need for unified defense of workers against fascism from their own rich experience against the shipping bosses here.

There were men who went to Spain in these seamen, longshoremen, teamster divisions who bore plenty of scars from battles for democracy here on this coast and the Western one.

Men like Harry Hines, first editor

of the I. S. U. Pilot and before that the National Secretary of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union. Harry Hines' name was a by-word on ships in every port—a quiet man whose whole life scroll might be condensed into a fight for democracy.

Men like Joe Bianca and Al Kaufman, an inseparable pair who had fought side by side for honest unionism in all the ports of America. Bianca was voted "Best Soldier in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade."

FIGHT AS UNION MEN

You see it all in union terms, the way it should be seen, the way Roy Hudson puts it. The betrayers of labor at home, the wreckers who tried to destroy the great unions which men killed in Spain helped

UNION BLOCKS NEGRO BAN AT SKATING RINK

Threatened Suit by AFL Cafe Workers Halts Ban on Negroes

For the first time Negroes are being admitted to the Mecca Roller Skating Palace, 443 E. 14th St., as a result of a fight against discrimination staged by the Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, A. F. of L.

Forty members of the union, Negro and white, were admitted to the skating rink Tuesday night after warning that legal action would be taken.

William Davis, Negro member of the union, was barred from the rink Feb. 21, when 22 members of the A. F. of L. local had arranged a skating party.

The other members of the party, who had arrived earlier than Davis, demanded their money back as soon as they learned that Davis had been refused admittance. The manager, according to the union, had claimed that he could not allow Negroes to enter because it would "spoil business."

Davis, on advice of union attorneys, prepared to file suit against the firm. The law in New York against discrimination provides for fines up to \$500 for violations.

The union members were prepared to back the legal action and stage picket demonstrations if the management had refused to permit the group to enter Tuesday night.

The manager, A. Pellegrino, in a conference with Davis, Irene Short, Steve Krall, Robert Kimmel and Alfred Hirsch, union educational director, pledged there would be no further discriminatory acts at the skating rink. He assured the union representatives that from now on all would be admitted to the rink regardless of race or color.

The union was supported in its action by representatives of the United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, Local 65, CIO; Cleaners and Dyers Union, CIO; Lower East Side Federation of Clubs, and the Trade Union Athletic Association.

Use of Arts Group Plays Byrnes Bill

Noted Artists, Writers Among Signers of Telegram

Fannie Hurst, Helen Hall, president of National Federation of Settlements, Mary K. Simkhovitch, nationally known social worker, and Rockwell Kent, president of the American Artists were the signers of a telegram sent by the Public Use of Arts Committee in behalf of 750,000 white collar and professional workers who stand to lose their WPA jobs if the Byrnes Bill, now before the Committee on Unemployment and Relief, is passed.

Opportunity to appear before the Senate Committee, which is holding hearings on the bill designed to establish a central Public Work Department, was requested by the Public Use of Arts Committee for the prominent novelist, artist, and two social workers in order that reasons may be presented "why the Bill should be amended to provide for white collar and professional Americans who through no fault of their own are unemployed."

Senator Byrnes' Bill which calls for only Design, Construction and Maintenance workers, "totally ignores 750,000 WPA white collar and professional workers, their dependents and millions of American who have come to depend on the cultural, educational and recreational projects," the telegram stated.

A mass Daily and Sunday Worker circulation—a mass Communist Party—Communist candidates in the City Council—a great progressive victory in 1940!

NEGRO MUSICIAN WHO FLED NAZIS TELLS OF TERROR

Adolf Morgens' Family Lived in Germany 64 Years Until Hitler Came to Austria and the People Were Taught to Hate

By Eugene Gordon

When Major Morgens, the Negro daredevil horseback rider, acrobat and singer from Alabama, landed in Germany with the circus, he didn't dream that 64 years later a son of his would be in the United States as a refugee from Germany. But such has been the course of historical events.

Morgens' son Adolf is now in New York. He arrived some weeks ago and has been living at the YMCA on 139th St.

The young woman at the information desk put my call through to his room upstairs. Waiting, I tried to visualize this multi-colored German whom the fascist plague had driven from his own country to seek asylum in a land which his father left in search of freedom.

There was no mistaking him when he stepped from the elevator: of average height, round about the middle, light brown complexion, and freckled. His curly black hair, parted in the center, was combed and spread in a thin layer around the top of a square German head. One guessed him to be of early middle age.

We greeted each other with a handshake and looked around for a quiet corner. His father, more than 60 years ago, traveled through Germany with a circus, then, loving the people for their freedom from prejudice, he married the young woman acrobat and settled down in Chemnitz, Saxony. Eighteen times the fair-haired Hilda became a mother. Adolf was the 12th child. Ten of his brothers died; five sisters and three brothers are still alive—and still in Germany.

"I had a happy childhood in Chemnitz. . . . That is, it seems happy now, when I think about it." The Negro refugee stares out the window into 135th St., thinking about a Saxon childhood. Except for WPA that sound like V's his English is nearly perfect.

Lying in his fertile plain at the foot of the Erzgebirge, Chemnitz at the time of Adolf's boyhood was one of the principal commercial and industrial centers of Germany. It ranked next to Dresden and Leipzig in population—about 182,000 persons.

A HANDSOME FAMILY

The stalwart Negro father, with his fair "Aryan" wife and their host of brown children, were known throughout the city. People saw them trailing along the lovely streets of handsome buildings, and around the market square in the center of the town where the medieval Rathaus and the monuments to William I, Bismarck and Molke aroused the admiration of foreign tourists. People commented that the Morgens were a handsome family.

Adolf's father, all this time, was still a citizen of the United States. He used to say that he'd like at least one son to remain an American.

"We went to school. . . . Did what other German children did. When I grew up I became a musician. . . . I was a trap drummer and band leader. . . ."

Adolf was living and working at Karlsruhe, the famous resort near Vienna, when the brown plague struck Germany. He thought himself fortunate to be out of it. But Hitler eventually came to Austria.

"My friends couldn't speak to me any more. . . . The police came to the place where I was working and stopped me. . . ."

He has not worked since March of last year. He was lucky, he says, that he followed his father's wish and kept his United States citizenship.

"I had a very nice home. Everything in it—all the furnishings—were worth about 2,000 dollars."

"Were you married?"

"Oh, no. I was a bachelor. . . . Police ordered me to sell everything right away or they take it from me. I sell for 1,000 marks—about 250 dollars. With that money I buy ticket to the U. S."

He also had a car. Sold it just in time, for in three days they would have taken it from him.

He had always remained indifferent to politics; hardly understood the meaning of "fascist," "social democrat," "Communist."

"It was my luck that I was never in politics. They would have locked me up. But I said I got nothing to do with it."

APPLIED FOR PASSPORT

The United States Consul at Vienna granted his application for a passport. He showed it to me. He is designated there as "Jazz Singer."

"Your sisters and brothers, with their families, are still in Germany, aren't they?"

"Yes, and there they'll have to stay. All are married to people of German blood" (a characterization which is displacing "Aryan," Morgens says).

He estimates that 70 per cent of the German people hate fascism.

"You can tell by hearing their private views. And the Gestapo. . . ."

Two Jews will be walking together on the street, talking in low tones. They may be talking about the scarcity of butter or coffee. Suddenly a policeman steps between

HOPES FOR JOB

Morgens is living on relief and is hoping for a job. He was noted as a trap drummer, a band leader and a jazz singer in Karlsruhe, Vienna and Prague, once gathers. He is grateful to Americans who have befriended him. (And he is easy to befriend, being a fine and likeable fellow.)

"How do you feel being in the country your father left 64 years ago?"

His right hand on his heart, he looks at you earnestly. "I am very glad. . . . I am glad I am a citizen of the United States. I am glad we have democracy here and I hope we will keep it. Otherwise liberty for the Negro is gone. I know it from my own experience."

He is glad to see Negro physicians and dentists and other professional men and to meet Negro people "looking so well."

"But the Negro people must study fascism, so they'll know what is going on. Then they'll know how to fight against it."

This German-born American Negro, never interested in politics before Hitler made him an outcast, adds passionately:

"I am disappointed that so few Negroes I have met know the real meaning of fascism."

He might have added further that the injustices from which his father escaped to Germany in 1875 are mild compared to the governmental oppression and terror Negroes suffer under fascism, in Germany and elsewhere, today.

Wheeler Asks ICC to Survey Wire Industry

Merger Will Create Trust Control Cited; Asks Congress Act

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—Chairman Burton K. Wheeler, D. Mont., of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, introduced a resolution today for an "emergency survey" by his committee of the telegraph industry which he said "is in a precarious state."

"Available information would seem to indicate," said Wheeler, "that the entire industry is in a precarious state at the present time."

"Under such circumstances it is quite possible that the situation might result in the creation of a monopoly by means of a merger or consolidation detrimental to the interests of the public, labor, and the industry itself."

"It is therefore incumbent on Congress to authorize the Interstate Commerce Committee to take stock of the situation and report the results with recommendations for remedial legislation deemed necessary for the best interests of the public, the industry, and labor."

Large Magnesium Deposits Found Near Dam Project

WASHINGTON, March 8 (UP).—Records of secret hearings disclosed today that Dr. John W. Finch, director of the Bureau of Mines, told a House subcommittee that completion of western federal power dams will make possible development of a new light-metal industry. Finch said magnesium, a lightweight metal that can be used extensively in airplanes and dirigibles, is found in quantity near various power projects.

His testimony was before an appropriations subcommittee considering the Interior Department appropriation bill.

FAIR'S GIANT LIGHT DISPLAY 'ALL UNION,' SAYS LOCAL 3 HEAD

2,000 Men Speeding Completion of Huge Illumination Job, Says Kirkman, President of Union; But Soon All Will Be Unemployed

By George Morris

When millions of people pour through the World's Fair gates their eyes will first be struck by the immense illumination over its 1,216 acres of ground, the motion of thousands of objects and the latest stunts in signs, gigantic fire displays and Javish lighting effects. The brightness of Broadway's theatre center will actually be transplanted to once swampy Flushing Meadows.

Behind all that brightness is the work of strong calloused hands of from 1,500 to 2,000 electrical workers.

Or, as Bert Kirkman, President of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, puts it: "Our members did all that work under contract with Local 3. It's all 100 per cent union."

SIX-HOUR DAY

I talked at length to Mr. Kirkman on his union's relation to the fair yesterday at his office, 130 E. 23rd St. Talking of the progress of Local 3, which he saw grow from 6,500 in 1933 to 16,000 today, is a subject next to his own heart. And he went to it.

"Our members did all this work at \$2 an hour, six hours daily, 30 hours a week."

"Our labor relations were satisfactory, union conditions were generally complied with."

The only major stoppage on the fair, he said, was when the New York Telephone Co. sought to inject its company union on the fair grounds to take the wiring under the strictly applied rule of the union that no non-union building labor can come near a project its members are on. Finally the union agreed to a compromise to give no cause for blocking construction to schedule.

FIVE OR SIX MORE WEEKS

But during the months that millions gaze upon the display, and the brightness and color that electricity throws upon it, the 2,000 electrical men now completing the job, will be unemployed. Kirkman is already worrying about them.

"In about five or six weeks it will be over," he said. "Where about 2,000 of our men will go next I don't know. There appears no immediate prospect for most of them."

He named several housing projects in progress where some of the men would undoubtedly be needed. "About 300 will probably go on the Bronx Metropolitan project, 100 or so at the Red Hook project and maybe another hundred at the Queens Bridge project. But that's far from the number who will need work."

HUGE ELECTRIC PROJECT

Asked on what he thinks of the fair work from an electrician's viewpoint, Kirkman, who is in the early fifties and spent several decades in the trade, paused for a few moments.

"It's undoubtedly one of the greatest illuminating jobs. But it is the sort of work that is only built cheaply, to serve temporarily, just for the time of the fair."

He took special pains to illustrate with diagrams on a sheet of paper how electrical work could be done much more cheaply if it is to serve for only a limited period.

A subject that holds far greater interest to Kirkman now is the union's drive to spread the 30-hour week to the rest of the building industry. That is why it is spreading thousands of dollars to spread the idea.

Kirkman took me into a room filled with material—buttons, pamphlets, labels, match books—all to spread the 30-hour idea. On Feb. 26, when a mass meeting of the union honored its aged members, it put on a grand demonstration for the 30-hour week. Among the scores of notables on its platform, before 6,000 at Royal Windsor Ballroom, were Mayor LaGuardia, Senator Wagner, Secretary Frances Perkins and Willis Green. Proceedings were broadcast over three stations.

"We are doing all we can to spread the 30-hour week," Mr. Kirkman said, as he described what the union is doing. "During our celebration for our veteran members we brought more than 75 business agents and labor leaders from as far west as Houston, Texas, to see what we are doing on the 30-hour week."

NMU Urges 3 New Hospitals For Seamen

Council Votes to Hold '39 Convention in New Orleans

The national council of the National Maritime Union, at its regular quarterly session in the Hotel Governor Clinton yesterday, voted to ask Congress and the United States Health Service to construct three more marine hospitals.

The Council advocated the establishment of these hospitals at Duluth, Minnesota; Port Arthur, Texas, and San Pedro, California. At present there are twenty such hospitals in the United States; eight on the Atlantic Coast, four in the Gulf area, four in the Great Lakes section, three on the Pacific Coast and one at Fort Stanton, New Mexico.

The Council is expected to arrange an immediate conference with Surgeon General Thomas Parran, head of the Service, which administers the activities of the marine hospitals.

Citing the reasons for such a request, the Council pointed out that there were no facilities for seamen at present in the districts advocated and that the hospitals now established are too overcrowded to permit adequate treatment of all the seamen in need of medical treatment.

CONVENTION IN NEW ORLEANS
The meeting also voted to hold their 1939 convention in New Orleans on the first Monday in July. Representatives of the Great Lakes district invited the Council to meet in Cleveland, and emphasized that such a move would register a sharp protest against the police brutality in New Orleans last summer against N.M.U. seamen.

(In July, 1938, the New Orleans city administration under Mayor Robert S. Maestri, in a vicious attempt to smash the N.M.U., arrested 80 seamen when police broke into the union hall, smashed furniture and beat up members.)

The Council held, however, that the best answer to Mayor Maestri was to hold the convention in New Orleans and spur the organization drive of the union in the Gulf section.

Pecora Illness Delays Sentence Of 'Dixie' Davis

(By United Press)

The illness of Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora today caused an indefinite postponement in the sentencing of J. Richard (Dixie) Davis and Harry Schoenhaus, survivors of the Dutch Schultz lottery mob and state's witness against Tammany Leader James J. Hines.

They pleaded guilty to racketeering charges and provided much of the evidence on which Hines was convicted Feb. 25 of having sold political protection to the Schultz mob. District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey will recommend leniency for them.

Hines will be sentenced Monday by Judge Charles C. Nott, Jr., who presided at his second trial. He faces a maximum sentence of 17 years imprisonment.

Hines' first trial, before Pecora, ended in a mistrial. The second was transferred to Nott's court but Pecora retained the right to sentence Davis and Schoenhaus.

Keep that circulation going up and up! Sell the new Daily Worker Coupon Books! Use them when you visit the neighborhood with the Daily and Sunday Worker!

Quadruplets Take First Plane Trip



UP INTO THE AIR for the first time, Frances and Ferdinand (front) and Felix and Frank Kaspar, children of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kaspar of Clifton, N. J., seem a little frightened by the prospect. They are on their way to Johns Hopkins Hospital for a physical check-up.

Slum-Clearance Program In Detroit Begun by U.S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—With actual construction of the Detroit slum-clearance and low-rent housing program about to be started, the U. S. Housing Authority today estimated that wages for direct labor on the site of the "Brewster Addition" project will total about \$461,700.

Construction materials for the entire project will cost about \$531,000. The total development cost of the project, including land and other items, is estimated at \$1,508,100.

A contract covering construction of 148 of the dwelling units has

been awarded to A. Smith & Co., of Chicago, whose base bid of \$634,000 was approved recently by Leon H. Keyserling, Acting Administrator of the USHA, under the recommendation of the Detroit Housing Commission.

It is estimated the entire project will be completed about February, 1940, and approximately 832 men will receive jobs on the site during construction.

Direct labor to be created on the site will total about 415,900 man-hours, with an additional 623,900 man-hours of direct labor to be required off the site.

WPA Writers Arrested for Layoff Protest

Police Say They 'Talked Too Loud' During Demonstration

Four who were recently dismissed from WPA art projects were arrested yesterday outside the Home Relief Office at 116th St. and Lenox Ave. for "talking too loud" while picketing in behalf of another dismissed worker whose relief case is pending five weeks.

Taken to the 28th Precinct police station, the four were charged with disorderly conduct. The cases were adjourned until next Friday with the four in the custody of Anna Solomon, attorney for the International Labor Defense.

Those arrested were Emmet Gowan, Lillian Faber, Anna Reginaldi and Maimie Jackson. The pending relief application is of Joseph Lavington, a Negro. Last week a picket line was called off when speedy action upon the case was promised.

The pickets chanted "Negro Discrimination Against Lavington" when police appeared and arrested the four, on complaints of the relief office administrator.

The picket line was arranged by the Five Arts Council of the Workers Alliance.

Meeting Called To Push Laws To Aid Negroes

Warn of Big Business Sabotage of Plans of Urban Study

The committee of Negro citizens which was formed to support the progressive legislation recommended to the New York State Legislature by the Temporary Commission on the Condition of the Urban Colored Population will hold an emergency meeting at eight o'clock tomorrow evening at the Association of Trade and Commerce, 2370 Seventh Ave. Final plans will be made for sending speakers to address churches, clubs and other organizations this coming Sunday in support of progressive bills introduced by the Temporary Commission.

A spokesman for the Citizens Committee yesterday urged union leaders and other progressives to write to the clerk of the New York State Assembly, Albany, N. Y., requesting copies of the revised and expanded report, so that the importance of the bills may be explained to the fully to audiences. Copies of these bills also may be procured from the clerk of the New York State Assembly.

"A number of reactionary leaders are trying to sabotage the work of the Temporary Commission on the Condition of the Urban Population," the Citizens Committee spokesman said.

He said that the utility interests were particularly opposed to passage of the progressive legislation relating to Negroes, pointing also to the manner in which most of the press had treated news releases issued by the Temporary Commission.

Tomorrow night's meeting of the Citizens Committee is intended especially to emphasize the importance of getting the bills out of committee before they are killed there.

Hartford Mayor Before U. S. Jury In Thomas Link

Mayor Thomas J. Spellacy of Hartford, Conn., appeared today before a Federal Grand Jury investigating the Federal Judiciary in the Eastern District and now concerned with the affairs of U. S. Judge Edwin S. Thomas of Connecticut.

One phase of the Grand Jury's investigation centers on Judge Thomas' order of last Dec. 8 which threw McKesson & Robbins, Inc., giant drug concern, into equity receivership. Thomas appointed Spellacy a receiver along with Abraham Weissman, of New Haven. This action was a prelude to the discovery that the company's president, F. Donald Oster, was the swindler Philip Musica who had inflated McKesson & Robbins assets by nearly \$21,000,000. Oster-Musica then committed suicide.

"There is no more fundamental party work than the building of the Daily Worker," Earl Browder.

Contempt Case Faces Kuhn on City Tax Dodge

Herlands Summons Boss of Bund for Fourth Hearing

The City of New York may proceed with contempt action against Fritz Kuhn, leader of the Nazi German-American Bund, and four of his aides, it was learned yesterday following a third Department of Investigation hearing on charges that the storm troop chief had dodged municipal business and sales taxes.

Kuhn, on advice of H. V. Kalenderian, his attorney, had objected to introducing records and books of the Bund and three allied organizations as evidence at the hearings.

Commissioner of Investigation William B. Herlands, who is conducting the investigation on orders of Mayor LaGuardia, was said to be weighing plans for forcing the records into evidence through contempt proceedings.

A large number of the Nazi records had been produced and scanned by Mr. Herlands and his assistant, Abraham Bloch. They were marked as "exhibits for identification." But the records were not placed in evidence due to legal objection of Kuhn's counsel.

QUIZZED BY PORTFOLIO

Kuhn was quizzed yesterday for the second time in the office of City Treasurer Almerindo Portofino in an effort to check if the Nazi had paid taxes on gross business receipts and sales of uniforms, flags, literature and storm troop trappings.

The hearing was halted abruptly shortly after noon, and Kuhn and four lieutenants, who were also questioned, were re-subpoenaed to appear at 10 A.M. today for further questioning.

Mr. Herlands emerged from the hearing room obviously pleased.

"The investigation is progressing," he said. "We will resume tomorrow at 10 A.M. All the witnesses have been re-subpoenaed to appear tomorrow morning."

It was understood the new subpoenas were issued to keep the Nazis under legal process, so they could not legally leave the city or dodge further investigation.

After Kuhn was questioned for 20 minutes, Richard Mettin, treasurer of the Bund, was quizzed for the first time. Police had been seeking Mettin with a subpoena since the investigation began more than a week ago.

Max Rapp, business manager of the A. V. Publishing Corp., publishers of fascist and other anti-democratic literature, was questioned at length again for the third time.

Gustave Emmer, national organizer for the Bund, and James Wheeler-Hill, national Bund secretary, were also questioned.

This was the third time Emmer and Wheeler-Hill were quizzed by Herlands.

Besides the Bund, other Nazi organizations being investigated by the city are the A. V. Publishing Corp., the German-American Business League, Inc., and the German-American Front, Inc., all located at 178 E. 85th St.

Surgery to Nerve Center Advocated In Heart Attacks

ATLANTA, Ga., March 8 (UP).—Operations to relieve over-activity of the vagus ganglion, or "abdominal brain," were prescribed today by Dr. George Crile, Cleveland, O., physician, as the answer to the colossal problem of heart disease in the United States.

Over-activity of the ganglion, a mass of nerve fibers lying just below the breast bone, is largely the cause of high blood pressure, hardening of the arteries, angina pectoris and other heart ailments, Dr. Crile told delegates to the Southern Surgical Congress.

He said operations to cut many of the fibers to "break the electrical stimulus" served to slow down the ganglion's activity.

Schultz Gang and Hines Sentences Deferred 10 Days

The sentencing of J. Richard Davis and Harry Schoenhaus, Dutch Schultz gangsters who pleaded guilty to lottery charges and then testified for the state against James J. Hines, was postponed today to March 22.

Shortly after Supreme Court Judge Ferdinand Pecora announced the postponement, District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey made it known that the sentencing of Hines, Tammany district leader convicted of conspiracy, had been deferred by Judge Charles C. Nott, Jr., who heard the second Hines trial, to March 23. Hines had been scheduled for sentencing March 13.

Blind, Toothless Dog Good for Only \$1 Fine

The usual fine for letting dogs roam the streets unmuzzled is \$2, but Magistrate Anthony P. Savarese let Mrs. Philomena Deul off with \$1. Her dog, she explained, "has lost half his teeth and he's blind in one eye."

GANNETT OPENS TORY DRIVE AGAINST U. S. HEALTH PLAN

Sends Out Wires in Phony 'Public Opinion' Campaign to Kill Health Program; German War Spy Linked to Big Business Scheme

Press lord Frank E. Gannett, convicted German agent Edward A. Brumely and their big business high pressure lobby are at it again. This time the target is the people's health.

Telegrams were rushed out Sunday night to the Gannett clique's Tory sucker list demanding \$50,000 for a fight on the "dangers in the Wagner National Health Bill."

The money will be used to stimulate an artificial telegram barrage against Congress in an attempt to spike the first steps towards a solution of the most pressing health problems of the nation.

Exactly the same technique was used with telling effect by Gannett in whipping up a pretense of wide opposition to the recovery bill, to the reorganization plan, to the un-packing of the Supreme Court.

PROBED WAR CHEST SOURCE

A year ago the Senate Lobby Investigation Committee sought to probe the sources of a similar \$50,000 war chest drummed up to fight reorganization reform.

Gannett and Rumely defied the Senate, refused to disclose from whom they obtained their funds. In 1917 Rumely was sentenced to one year in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta for taking \$750,000 from the German Kaiser for the purpose of corrupting the American press. He committed perjury then in an attempt to hide the source of his income.

The wires sent out Sunday were signed by Gannett's high-sounding National Committee to Uphold Constitutional Government. Gannett is chairman of the group. Though Rumely's unsavory name appears on none of the letterheads or literature of the committee, he is in active charge of its subversive work. Senate investigators found that he was in fact executive secretary.

TEXT OF WIRES

Text of the wires sent out was as follows:

"Since Mr. Gannett wrote you about dangers in Wagner National Health Bill, Washington tells us that due to lack of public understanding bill may pass Senate without receiving adequate consideration. Situation requires instant nationwide educational effort. We have half million key leaders in all congressional districts who should be reached this week. Initial fund fifty thousand dollars imperative to start nationwide program at once. Will you join small group contributing one hundred dollars immediately making check payable to Sumner Gerard, treasurer?"

The Daily Worker managed to obtain a copy yesterday of one of the telegrams sent out, well in advance of the "spontaneous" expression of opposition to the Roosevelt health program that will hit the papers when Gannett and Rumely let loose their \$50,000 worth of "public opinion."

Mrs. Merton D. Skynner, was operated on yesterday when she began alternately coughing and choking. X-rays revealed a crucifix, one and a half inches long and three-quarters of an inch wide, lodged below her heart. A few links of a rosary chain were dangling just above her lungs.

Tiny Crucifix Removed from Child's Throat

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 8 (UP).—Four-year-old Mary Louise Skynner was reported "going nicely" today after a tiny crucifix was removed from her esophagus by an emergency operation.

The child, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Merton D. Skynner, was operated on yesterday when she began alternately coughing and choking. X-rays revealed a crucifix, one and a half inches long and three-quarters of an inch wide, lodged below her heart. A few links of a rosary chain were dangling just above her lungs.

Tornado Did This



REDUCED TO TOOTHPICKS by a "twister" this Georgia house is typical of the scenes near Crabapple where a tornado uprooted everything in its path. Keith Denmore and his family are shown as they sadly survey what was once their home.

Railroad Worker Sees Wall Street Behind Pending Rail Bills in Congress

Below is the railroad worker's viewpoint on the railroad problem now facing Congress, expressed in a letter to the Daily Worker by Joseph H. Cushman, Legislative Representative of Lodge 981, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Daily Worker would welcome letters on the issue from other local legislative representatives or members of all railroad unions.

The letter follows:

Editor, Daily Worker:

Dear Sir:

Today as never before the Wall St. propaganda machine is turning out reams of printed matter designed to overwhelm the public with the dread of an impending crisis, and more particularly, to create public opinion in favor of accepting the bankers' solution to the problem.

Railroad labor for its own welfare and for the good of the public interested in having a sound transportation system, must offset vicious distortions of the truth by the racketeers of high finance.

The Lea Bill (H. R. 2531) and similar legislation makes no attempt to conceal their real purpose, namely, to bring about consolidations and mergers of railroads, under the direction of the Wall St. bankers.

Such a course spells disaster for

America, since it means that an additional 200,000 railroad employees will be thrown out into the streets with no jobs. There is no need to emphasize the appalling results which would follow as a consequence of increased unemployment.

WIDESPREAD DAMAGE

There is not a single community in this country which can escape the evils of curtailed railroad service and employment. Billions of dollars in property values will vanish and ghost communities will dot the landscape.

So-called dismissal wages and the like are no substitutes for a job. Any plan which attempts to sell the idea of consolidation by offering railroad workers a bribe in the form of a "dismissal wage," is a fraud and must be exposed as such.

In their recent campaign to reduce wages, the chriers attempted to lay the blame for a sick industry at the door of labor but they were adequately answered by the President's Emergency Board which pointed out that wages of railroad labor are not high as compared with workers of other industries.

WHAT LABOR WANTS

Labor is producing more today than ever before in history, though in the words of Abraham Lincoln "Labor is the superior of Capital

and deserves much the higher consideration." It is merely aspiring to the right to work for decent wages determined by the process of collective bargaining. That is not asking too much in a land of potential plenty.

Congress knows what is wrong with the railroad industry. So does everyone else. The Wheeler Senate Investigating Committee brought to light the wasteful practices of the industry, which cost no less than \$1,000,000 a day. Clearly, then, the remedy lies in the direction of correcting the financial abuses, not in abusing the employees and the public, of which you and I are a unit.

Trusting you will give the above wide publicity and editorial comment, I remain

Yours truly,

JOSEPH HAROLD CUSHMAN, Legislative Representative, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen No. 981, Cincinnati, Ohio.

P.S. Brother Alexander J. Whitney's (B.R.T. Director of Education and Research) suggestion is a timely one for all local legislative representatives to write similar letters to the editors of the daily papers to win the public and every trade unionist, to support of our "Railroad Labor's Legislative Program."

The six-hour day, two weeks vacation with pay, etc.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1939

Why Encourage War Makers?

Questioned yesterday as to whether our so-called Neutrality Act had served to keep war away from our shores, President Roosevelt gave the only answer possible—an emphatic NO.

The President made two sharp, clear points.

He said the existence of the Neutrality Act during the past few months had probably contributed to international lawlessness. And furthermore, that America could have in the past two years contributed more to preserving peace if it had not been hampered by the act.

The known facts of Fascist aggression, as the majority of Americans can now see them in China, Spain, Austria, Ethiopia, and Czechoslovakia, confirm Roosevelt's opinion completely. The strong position taken two days ago by former Republican Secretary of State Stimson for American action to uphold international law backs up the Administration.

The statement of Roosevelt and the arguments of Stimson shatter the propaganda of the isolationists and pacifists. It is up to these groups to answer if they can.

Events every day expose the utter weakness of the isolationist and pacifist argument that America ought to ignore the advance of the Fascist powers in Europe and Asia as "none of our business."

America is relatively safe, former Secretary Stimson truly argued, only as long as the fascist war machine believes it is not yet ready to attack our democracy. The moment the fascist powers consider that they have been sufficiently strengthened by conquests of smaller nations, they will turn their attention to the United States. Our present "neutrality" is a serious danger to us just because, as the President declared, it encourages the fascists to new aggressions. Only an avowed sympathizer of the Axis powers, like Congressman "Ham" Fish, can find any objections to the President's opinion.

The Thomas Amendments to the Neutrality Act which Congress now has for consideration give the President and Congress greater leeway in aiding victims of fascist aggression. Actually the law should be repealed. The passage of these amendments is the very least that can be done immediately to overcome the damage of an act which never should have been passed, and which has become a menace to our safety.

The Negotiations Are On

The opening of the long-awaited unity negotiations has kindled new hope in the breast of every trade unionist and, in fact, all progressive Americans.

On the other hand, nothing could be more sour than the faces made by the Tory press after the first day's session. They deliberately tried to throw a damper over the proceedings, with their dire predictions of failure.

Unfortunately for the Tories, the negotiations are already bearing fruit. One proof of this is the peace arrived at by the CIO and A. F. of L. in Massachusetts in the face of a threatened war. It was mainly the determination to do everything possible to insure the success of the unity talks that brought the two local organizations together just when the storm clouds were darkest.

Unions everywhere are letting it be known that they are confident there will be tangible results from the conferences. They know the outcome will be successful because they know the labor movement cannot afford to let it be otherwise.

Homer Martin's Show

"Full of sound and fury—signifying nothing."

These words of Shakespeare are the best description of the side-show which has just been put on in Detroit by Homer Martin with the aid of agents of Henry Ford.

With about 350,000 workers organized in the auto industry, Martin couldn't even pretend to have more than 17,000 represented at his meeting. And even these belonged to small and comparatively unimportant locals. Meanwhile the majority of the "delegates" came from paper locals or from disruptive Lovestoneite or other opposition groups.

The whole affair was a noisy show for Martin—with the pal of Father Coughlin arranging an hour's demonstration for himself. An interesting side-light on the "convention" is to be found in yesterday's report in the Herald Tribune. On the final day, it

seems, the resolution on affiliation was presented and "unanimously adopted" without discussion. Later in the day, the chairman by mistake read the same resolution all over again. Not a single delegate even tried to interrupt the mechanical control of the meeting and inform the chairman that the matter had already been acted upon.

There is only one union of the auto workers—the UAW-CIO. The real and only convention will be held in Cleveland on March 27. The workers who were fraudulently said to be represented at Martin's meeting, will be present at the CIO convention in full force.

The Source of Infection

A candid camera shot of the Steel Trust was flashed over America yesterday.

It was handed to the Senate Monopoly Committee in evidence given by the Federal Trade Commission on the steel industry.

And what a picture it is! The crushing of all initiative among competitors, the fixing of robbery prices regardless of falling or rising production, the gouging of merchants, manufacturers, farmers, and all consumers—these tell only part of the story. The full picture shows a brutal industrial dictatorship ruling by trickery and force, plundering the whole nation.

Naturally, with a set-up like that, yielding huge profits, the Steel Trust, together with other Wall Street monopolies, becomes a menace to the very basis of democratic institutions. The Government experts charged:

"The drift toward monopoly involves the disquieting prospect . . . of public dictators. . . . Monopoly constitutes the death of (free) capitalism and the genesis of authoritarian government."

Right here, in the Trust, is the force which tries to knife the New Deal, which shrieks about the "extravagance" of relief, which howls against collective bargaining, and generally poisons the democratic life of the nation. Monopoly not only robs the people of their wealth; it menaces their democratic liberties as well. Hitler Germany proves that. And we face the same menace from the Trusts over here.

The whole country, no matter what differences may exist on ultimate questions, can and must unite against the common enemy which menaces all—Wall Street monopoly, the source of infection against the whole body politic.

The Man Who Walked Backward

It takes a pretty twisted sense of humor to find a laugh in the fact that John Bollinger, 35, of Denver, Colo., found himself afflicted with a strange hysteria that caused him to walk backward.

Bollinger lost his job as a dishwasher and was facing unemployment and hunger. The resulting fear and anxiety led to a nervous condition which forced him to walk backward whenever he moved.

Psychiatrists analyzed the peculiar illness as a form of frustration. And who can deny that Bollinger was frustrated in his attempt to keep the job, which stood between him and starvation. Because of the unusual character of the case, Bollinger got the necessary expert care and rest, and has been pronounced cured.

But there are millions of other laid off workers whose resulting illnesses are not unusual, and who, for the most part are out of luck for the simplest, and no less serious, ailments.

The tonic needed is jobs. And this should be kept in mind as the Tories fight President Roosevelt's renewed request for \$150,000,000 for WPA jobs. The case of Bollinger shows not only the need for the President's WPA request. It shows how unemployment and insecurity undermines the human being in a thousand different ways.

Dedicate French Pavilion at Frisco Fair



THE GRACEFUL MODERNISTIC BUILDING of the French Pavilion at the Golden Gate Exposition at San Francisco during dedication ceremonies. In the background can be seen the windmill of Holland's exhibit.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Mussolini's Ambitions
In the Mediterranean
And Hitler's Aims

An interesting article throwing light on the present struggle in the Mediterranean is contributed by Federico Ricci to the latest number of Europäische Stimmen, an anti-Munich periodical issued in Paris. The article, entitled "Mare Nostrum" (Our Sea), reads, in part:

"With the conquest of Catalonia the struggle of Italian fascism for hegemony in the Mediterranean has entered a new stage. Mussolini and his mouthpieces have always maintained that the Mediterranean is a vital nerve for Italy, but only a route for others. This is certainly a phrase that rings well, but has no meaning, for the Mediterranean also means life for Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey as well. This formulation of Mussolini's Mediterranean policy reveals the intention to rob the small states along the Mediterranean coast of their independent existence. Even more: a great French island, Corsica, a French protectorate, Tunisia, and a French mandated territory, Syria, are, in point of their maritime communications, exclusively dependent upon the Mediterranean. The strict application of the Mussolini formula, therefore, includes conquest of all these territories."

"Two months after Munich, and before the offensive against Catalonia, fascism finally dropped the mask. In December, 1938, the Tunisian and Corsican questions, as well as the claims upon Suez and Djibouti, were made directly dependent upon the Spanish war. France has lost her game in Spain and must pay up, the newspapers of Count Ciano intone in chorus. Those, however, who are always ready to base their hopes upon Mussolini's 'moderation' have the most varied arguments ready to deceive public opinion. Mussolini hasn't placed official demands upon France, the financial situation of Italy does not permit her to wage a general war, the Italian monarchy would not acquiesce in a war against France, and, furthermore, Hitler has not promised full support to his Roman ally."

"What is the truth in these arguments? It is clear that Hitler has maintained a certain freedom of action in order better to deceive the democracies. But he cannot drop Mussolini, not only because of the political solidarity of the dictatorial powers, not only because of the unanimity of the territorial claims of Italy and the German colonial claims, there is still another factor compelling Hitler to support Mussolini. The drive of German imperialism to the East, which the illusionists consider as standing in contradiction with action to the West, does not have the Ukraine as its final goal but the Caucasus, Persia, Iraq and the road to India. This expansion presupposes that the Mediterranean is dominated by a power allied with and dependent upon the German Reich. The struggle of Mussolini for hegemony in the Mediterranean, therefore, falls in with Hitler's own plans of expansion. It is no accident that the Germans, in their intervention in the Spanish war, established themselves precisely in the Basque land and in Spanish Morocco. Certainly the question of the iron mines plays a role here but the decisive factors were strategic. It also did not happen by accident that when Italian fascism several months ago had to limit its activity in Palestine (propaganda and arms smuggling) under the Anglo-Italian accord, the Third Reich immediately took over this function. At both ends of the Mediterranean the German and Italian aggressors have clasped hands."

"The Italian financial crisis, precisely, drives Mussolini to seek a solution in new bellicose adventures. As a result of the economic weakness of Italy, as well as of the entire axis, the relationship of forces in several years will be still more unfavorable for Fascism. Hence, the haste and threats that the troubling questions must be solved in one way or another in the course of 1939. It is idle to philosophize upon what the King of Italy thinks. What is certain is that the Italian peoples do not want war with France. The tactic of Mussolini, favored by the attitude of the democratic governments, consists however in giving the Italians to believe that the satisfaction of all his demands can be reached without war, simply by blackmail, as was the case in Munich."

"The existence of forces of resistance against Italian fascism in Spain, East and Southeast Europe, in the eastern Mediterranean, in the Arabian world and among the Italian emigrants in Tunisia and France, makes it possible for the democracies—if they so desire—to take effective action in all these directions and paralyze fascist intervention. In this case, but only in this case, can war be avoided and Mussolini be forced to retreat."

ISOLATIONIST FUTILITY

by Ellis



Letters From Our Readers

Labor News from South Dakota

Mitchell, South Dakota.

Editor, Daily Worker:

One of the most important items of business transacted at a well-attended meeting of the Mitchell Trades and Labor Council was the enactment of the following resolution supporting the Wagner Labor Relations Act:

Whereas we believe the Wagner Labor Relations Act to be the Magna Charta of the labor movement and one of the best laws ever enacted in this country, and

Whereas we are aware that there is tremendous pressure being brought to bear upon Congress by the United States Chamber of Commerce, by anti-labor corporation interests and industrialists of the Girdler stripe. This pressure is being used to nullify the Labor Relations Act by tacking on to it nullifying amendments, and

Whereas employers have for many years had ample protection through thousands of legislative acts, never before did the workers have reasonable protection as provided in this act.

Therefore be it resolved: that we deplore the action of certain union officials who have given aid to the enemies of labor in their attempt to destroy the Wagner Labor Relations Act. We are certain that their actions are abhorrent to the rank and file of their own organizations.

Be it further resolved: that we oppose any amendment or change in this act, because any weakening of the Act would result in serious injury to labor in the United States.

JOHN McCAVERNEY, Secretary,
Mitchell Trades and Labor Council.

'Character of Immigrant in America, Falsified'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We would like to call to the attention of the readers of the Daily Worker a letter to the Mutual Broadcasting System, a copy of which is enclosed:

"Gentlemen:

"Our attention has been called to a recent radio broadcast by Senator Robert R. Reynolds, of North Carolina, over the Mutual Broadcasting Network, entitled, 'Our Citizens, Our Country, First.' Senator Reynolds' speech over your network falsified and maligned the character of the immigrant in America."

"Mr. Reynolds, we wish to point out, presented a political program under the guise of impartiality and expounded political solutions to some highly controversial problems confronting the people of the United States. We feel that, in all fairness to its radio audience, the Mutual Broadcasting System should extend an invitation to some other individual to speak on the subject discussed by Mr. Reynolds, the immigrants and immigration."

"We would recommend a Congressman of the caliber of the Hon. Vito Marcantonio or the Hon. Emanuel Celler, who could discuss this topic from a more unbiased viewpoint than Mr. Reynolds did. We feel that someone who, in his work, has displayed an intelligence and a human sympathy for the problems of the foreign born should be asked to speak on this subject. Such an individual would doubtless be much more representative of American opinion than Mr. Reynolds. Both Mr. Celler and Mr. Marcantonio have shown that they appreciate and understand the many different and complex problems confronting the foreign-born and that they are prepared to work in accordance with the American tradition of hospitality and equality in an effort to solve these problems."

REV. HERMAN F. REISSIG,
American Committee for the
Protection of the Foreign Born.

Philadelphia, Rich in Labor History

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

To a Philadelphian living temporarily away from home it has been very good to see signs of activity there in recent issues of the "Daily"—in articles, letters, etc.

It is time to remember that, aside from being the cradle of the Declaration of Independence, Philadelphia can also take credit for many notable events in American labor history.

The first strike known in America took place there in 1786, when Philadelphia printers turned out to demand \$6 a week. The Philadelphia Shoemakers' "Trade Society" founded in 1792, to raise wages, was the first American union.

In 1834 the first general strike of American workers took place there, in struggle for the ten-hour day

Especially interesting, and not very well known, is the fact that in 1876 the First International was officially dissolved at its final conference in that city.

These are only a few facts from a rich store. Philadelphia has better traditions to live up to than the old saw about the lawyers!

MAC LUKENS.

D. W. Scoop on Real Explanation Of Spain Situation

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

As a veteran with 22 months in Spain, I want to congratulate the Daily Worker on its splendid news stories on the situation in Spain which was published on Monday, March 7.

From the stories, it is clear that the coup was organized by a small conspiratorial group, that this group is composed of men who had made efforts to compromise with fascism throughout the war, that they started this adventure during the most difficult time, and that they were aided by Bonnet, Chamberlain and Franco.

My knowledge of and experience in the war leads me to the conclusion that the Daily Worker has scooped the American press in giving a real explanation of the situation. It must be read diligently by all Communists and spread more extensively among the American people.

K. MATTHEWS, 15th Brigade.

Science Articles in S. W.—'Real Treat'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We have been compelled to write this note to tell you how much we like the improved Sunday Worker. We are particularly pleased with the Second Section.

The special political articles analyzing events in leading news centers are a real treat. The educational and science articles are the answer to those who formerly resorted to the Times and Herald Tribune for news of scientific progress.

Our heartiest handclaps to you and the staff.

FRANK CALL,
STAN LANG.

Seconds the Motion for Duclos Pamphlet

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Second the motion. Martha Van Ansdall and R. Robbins want the Duclos article in a pamphlet. Me, too.

And, if they're as good as Martha says they are, I'm sure it'll help the circulation. Salud.

HORACE CASSELLBERRY.

'A Champion of Rights For Women'

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The "Daily" announces the merger of the "Progressive Women's Council" with the International Workers' Order.

I say: Good news: Because, certainly the "Council" will work to better advantage with the help and guidance of the larger organization.

The Women's Council started as the champion of rights for women, quickly joined the struggle against the high cost of living and better social conditions for the neighborhood, and finally took its present place as an effective unit among the forces fighting for happiness and freedom for all.

The Women's Council supported strikes, campaigned intensively in the boycott of fascist goods, picketed for Negro rights. It helped spread the people's press, contributed financially to the "Daily" and "Freiheit." It conducted hundreds of indoor and outdoor educational, anti-war and anti-fascist meetings, and took part in peace and labor conventions.

The name Progressive Women's Council is forever associated with events in Spain; its members have collected large sums of money, truckloads of clothing, food and medical supplies for the Loyalists, and many of them are mothers of sons who have lost their lives on the battlefields of Spain.

These are but a few of the activities in which the Council engaged, its membership having worked with devotion, persistence and self-negation while carrying out its tasks.

That is why I say that the practical experience, the dynamic energy and tested loyalty which the Council brings into the International Workers' Order should be carefully evaluated and well appreciated.

M. S.



ON THE SCOREBOARD

By LESTER RODNEY

I Don't Like

The way Judge Landis was called in to help "persuade" Van Mungo to sign his contract for \$5,000, a cut of \$10,000.

The old white-haired pooh bah, whose reputation was made by pompously cracking down as severely as possible on the already admittedly guilty Chicago "Black Sox" of '19 (at a terrific salary), stepped into the Mungo salary dispute, according to the stories, waved a bony finger at Van and advised him to be a good boy, whereby the Dodgers' stormy right-hander very meekly signed for the biggest salary cut of the year.

Now Mungo's may not be the best possible case of magnate chiveling to point out. There is no doubt that the big boy from the Carolinas couldn't take his hard luck with the team very well, took to the bottle and several wild-eyed hotel fights with room-mates a few times and possibly deserved a reduction from his \$15,000 contract. Possibly, but I don't think so.

It is very glibly forgotten now by all those who joined the "jump with both feet on Mungo" club that there was a period of three years during which he was badly overworked. The only consistent pitcher on the staff at the time, he pitched with less than the minimum three days of rest often, and on many an afternoon took to the bull pen for relief work the day after pitching.

The team, to put it mildly, was lousy, and the talented Van lost many a heart-breaker. Somewhere along the line two years ago, something in his arm gave way under the constant bearing down. Manager Burt Grimes, a self-fancied Captain Bligh of the diamond now happily departed from Ebbets Field, cracked the whip and decided that these present-day youngsters were too soft anyhow and what Mungo needed was more work, not less.

Mungo, who hated to lose, resenting his sore arm, overwork and Grimes, quit the team impulsively in mid-season. As we said, the surly boy may not be the ideal type (magnate's ideal) of ball player, the never-say-a-word or ask-a-raise-boys. Personally I prefer the guy who kicks the dirt savagely when he has just lost a game and gets booed as a sore-head, to the sweetly smiling good loser of all occasions. And I respect the guy who fights the lone fight against the enormous odds stacked against any ball player who tries to get what he thinks he's worth.

Van didn't conduct his legitimate case very sensibly. He sulked and finally hit the bottle and in effect told the whole team to go to hell, throwing in some gratuitous and unwise cracks about the caliber of the other players on the team that lost him a lot of sympathy.

Ball players haven't as yet smartened up to the idea of getting together to protect their common rights in the livelihood of their choosing. So a guy like Mungo pops off all by himself and at a crazy tangent to show his resentment at an unfair set-up.

So whether or not he rated a cut in salary this particular year, it doesn't somehow tell to see so many of the baseball writers misled into treating the story wholly from the "Naughty Boy Van got what was coming to him" angle, forgot completely to mention his years of patient and brilliant overwork at Ebbets Field before he cracked up, and remain completely indifferent to the somewhat startling and certainly dangerous procedure of calling in the "Czar" to crack down on a ball player in a legitimate wage dispute.

Especially since it wasn't so very long ago that several of these same baseball writers were out on the sidewalk picketing with the Newspaper Guild to safeguard THEIR OWN livelihoods.

Crack Coast Team Wins IWO Far Western Title

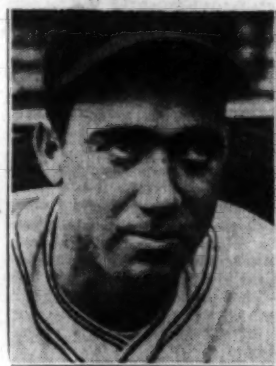
LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 8.—The International Workers Order West Coast basketball championship was taken by the Los Angeles "Vanguards," Lodge 906, who are now in the running for the National Championships to be held at St. Phillips Gym in Chicago March 18-19.

The Vanguards will buck the pow-

erful coal miners' teams from the anthracite; the Hazelton, Pa. Mountaineers, champs of the East, and the bituminous region Washington, Pa., title holders of the Mid-West. They also face the winners of the Lake Michigan region play-offs which come to a close this Saturday in Chicago.

The California boys were the runners-up in the United States competition for the 1936 Olympics, losing by four points to the Universals who became the World

MUNGO



The Scribes Forget His Years of Brilliance—and Overwork

THE SPORT OF PINGS

Table Tennis Goes Big Time Tonight

Country's Top Stars Clash in Exhibition of Ever More Popular and Inexpensive Sport at the Hippodrome

There's Ping-Pong at the Hippodrome tonight. And intersectional Ping-Pong—correction—Table Tennis—at that. Jimmy McClure heads a crack West outfit against a Sol Schiffrin-led East team.

The six boys are just about tops in the country. McClure, who teams with high-ranking George Hendry and Western champ Garry Nash, has combined to win the World's Doubles Championship for three years straight. In his first Hipp appearance last fall, colorful Jimmy swatted the ball at a terrific pace to thrill the 1,500 fans, and best ex-world champ Sandor Glancz, 21-19, in the rubber tilt of a three-game set.

But there are other reasons why ping-pong has taken such a hold in the Met. area—and for that matter the whole country. Equipment is inexpensive and the game easily learned. You don't need any huge field or costly clay court to play ping-pong. Just a corner in the cellar big enough to shove in a table and there you have your playing field.

And today no youth group, cellar club, social organization or any place where folks get together to have a good time is rated unless it has a ping-pong table. Everybody plays it and it's one game where the club can have as much fun as a champ.

So if you want to brush up on that sweeping serve and get a few pointers on a slashing killer hop down to the Hipp tonight and watch the masters in action. You'll be yelling for a spot at your favorite table afterwards—"Now, this is how McClure does it. . . ."

On the Court

Tourney Spots Filled Today

Final plans and team selections for the Metropolitan Basketball Writers Association's second annual tourney starting next week will be decided upon today at a meeting of the scribes.

Already filling three of the six spots are LIU, which finished unbroken in 21 games, Loyola of Chicago, unbeaten in 18 to date, and Roanoke of Virginia, which has won its last twenty and lost only one this year.

St. Johns of Brooklyn is the fourth candidate if it beat St. Francis at the Garden last night (this edition went to press too early for results), and a fifth is apt to be Bradley.

The Violets leave tonight for South Bend, where they play Notre Dame in a return game on Saturday night. The Irish beat them here in the Garden 34-30. Then NYU travels to Peoria to meet Bradley on Monday.

So the same procedure that proved so popular last year with the students has been put into effect this year by the writers, allowing all metropolitan college students with reduction books the same reduction for the tourney.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 15 words, 50¢ Monday to Saturday, 5¢ Sunday, 10¢ additional word. DEADLINE: Wednesday, 12 Noon. Sunday Edition: Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or on delivery. No return of copy without notice will be made.

WHEN PLANNING Your Party, Shop Our Ads First. Build a Steady Income for the Daily Worker by Patronizing Our Advertisers.

DAVID RAMSEY: "Science and Fiction," including new facts concerning Italian Fascism. 8:30 P.M. at 52nd St., Thursday, March 9th. 8:30 P.M. Admission 35¢.

REFUGEE CABARET—Benefit Performance for German, Austrian Veterans in France, who returned from Spain. Excellent program with actors Martin Anderson, Lisa Markham and Refugee-Actors Alfred Duran, Charlie Brock, Fritz Easler. Speaker: J. Edward Bromberg and Tony Sender. Come all to Yorkville Casino, 218 E. 86th St., NYC. Tomorrow (Friday) Night, 8:15 P.M. Auspices Committee "Brothers in Need." Advance tickets 40¢ at Workers Book Shop, 50 E. 12th St.; German Central Book Shop, 218 E. 86th St.

SPRING ARTS COSTUME BALL. Peter Arno, Franchot Tone, Judges. Dancing. Entertainment. Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., NYC. Tickets in advance \$1.00; at door \$1.50. Spring American Artists Association, 100 W. 11th St.

FORUM—BRUCE MINTON on "Spain Today." At Entertainment, 8:30 P.M. at 219 W. 14th St., NYC. Ausp. Greenwich Village Joint Comm. Adm. Free. "YOU CAN'T MISS! Cabaret TAO Hsia. 'I Can't Happen Now!'" "Throw Out the Red, Red Herring!" "Pick Line Priscilla," other hit numbers. Manhattan Center, 24th St. and Eighth Ave. 8:45 P.M. Dancing after show. Tickets—\$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.30 at TAC, 133 W. 43rd St. BR. 8-6025; or AL, 4-1418.

MR. J. KASIDAN, Well-Known International Chess Master, will lecture on "Chess Strategy, Middle & End Game." 8:30 P.M. at Empire City Chess Club, Inc. 404 E. 12th St., Bronx, at Third Ave.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. 15TH ANNIVERSARY Daily Worker, Friday, March 11, 8 P.M. AU 10-cust. Robert Miner, Mother Moor, Speakers. Bishop of Munster-New Theatre. Merle Hirsch Dance Group. DR. CHAO-TING CHI, Editor of "America," gives "An Eye-Witness Account of the Japanese War in China." Sunday, March 13, 8:15 P.M. Peoples Forum, 120 N. 18th St. Sub. 2c.

"PLANT IN THE SUN" and "Anti-Fascist Sketches" at New Theatre, 211 W. 14th St. Saturday, March 11, 9 P.M. 5c.

HELP THE DISABLED Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade. Volunteers for Tag Days, March 10, 11, 12. Stations: 2345 S. 8th; 1204 N. 7th; 6101 Cedar; 2014 N. 12nd; 205 S. 11th; 6728 N. 17th; 623 E. Passunk; 1947 N. Wilson; 2450 N. 31st; 1208 Tasker; 128 Palmer; 1743 N. Fairhill; 439 E. Wyoming; 4035 Girard; 126 S. 58th; 5634 Woodcrest; 118 W. Allegheny; 1212 Walnut; 1709 Ridge.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION LEARN BALLROOM DANCING—Social Dance Group. The recognized school for workers. New private, class lessons. Walz, Post-Trot, Tango, etc. Low Rates. 114 West 14th St. (9th Ave.) CH. 3-9818. Pallas.

SOCIAL DANCING taught by Experts. American, Russian & Spanish. Private and class lessons 15-16 P.M. Join the International Dance Group. Marlon Studios, 3 East 33rd St. Corner B'way.

LITTLE LEFTY

MARCH 18th belongs to Camp Ridgedale

WATCH ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR A BRILLIANT EVENING AFFAIR.

Care leave daily from 7:00 Bronx Park East, at Allerton Ave. Station, 10:30 A.M. Friday at 10:30 A.M. and 3 P.M. Saturday at 10:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. Telephone Besson 711. City Office, Edinbrook 4-1400. Transportation Edinbrook 8-3141.

TOMORROW — 8:15 P. M.
(FRIDAY, MARCH 10th)
SENDER GARLIN
Foreign correspondent in U.S.S.R. and Labor Journalist
will speak on
WHAT I SAW IN THE SOVIET UNION
LABOR TEMPLE, 242 E. 14th St. Adm. 25c
Auspices: AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION

Friday Night - March 10
SPRING ARTS
Costume Ball
ARTHUR MURRAY'S HINTERLAND
TOMORROW'S BAND
FORTUNE-TELLER
SCOTCH PIPER
ENTERTAINERS
JUDGES: MICHELENE BANKLEY, FRANKIE TONE, PETER ARNO
Tickets: 12c in advance, 15c at the door
WEBSTER HALL
119 EAST 11th ST.
COSTUME OPTIONAL

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Special rates for readers of the Daily Worker
SONIA GELBAUM • ANNA BROUDE

First Public Appearance in the Bronx
VICTOR CHENKIN
International Character Singer
Maj. George Watt
Veteran of Abraham Lincoln Brigade
will speak on 2 1/2 years of war in Spain and its meaning to democracy
FRIDAY, MARCH 10th - 8 P.M.
ADMISSION 45 CENTS
De Witt Clinton High School
Moshulu Parkway Dr. Jerome Ave. Sta.
Auspices: JACK SCHREINER BRANCH
Friends of Abraham Lincoln Brigade

CAMP NITGEDAIGET
Besson, New York
Hotel Accommodations
Indoor Basketball
\$17 per Week—\$3 per Day
Care leave daily from 7:00 Bronx Park East, at Allerton Ave. Station, 10:30 A.M. Friday at 10:30 A.M. and 3 P.M. Saturday at 10:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. Telephone Besson 711. City Office, Edinbrook 4-1400. Transportation Edinbrook 8-3141.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1939

What This Year?

Mac Mitchell Seen as Olympic Mile Threat After 4.15.5 Race

N. Y. U. Freshman Turns in Sensational Time For Flat Armory Floor, Called 'Next Cunningham'; Bonican Edges Goldberg in Thriller

Leslie MacMitchell, New York University freshman, was touted today as the man who will beat Glenn Cunningham at a mile next year.

LEFT HOOKS

Weill Sees Lou Stopping Hank

It's Lou Ambers to regain his lightweight title from Henry Armstrong but mum's the word on Joey Archibald's chances against Leo Rodak for featherweight honors.

That's the lowdown direct from Al Weill, who manages enough fighters to put on a dozen all-Weill shows: Al may be a bit prejudiced but he figures that his Lou Ambers will make short work of double-champ Henry this time when the boys meet at the Yankee Stadium in August. He thinks Lou has solved Henry's style. But Al did not have much to say about the skirmish in Providence April 18 which will feature his Joey Archibald against Rodak.

Meanwhile Al Hestel: has tossed his hat back into the middleweight situation and is clamoring for a return bout with NBA Champ Solly Krieger. Solly plastered Al with a fearful trouncing last fall but Al is basing his rematch demands on a 4-round kayo over Johnny Er-Javee in Seattle Tuesday night.

But Solly has a May Madison Square Garden date with young Billy Conn, who took the boxing world by storm when he trounced Krieger and best leading middleweight challenger Fred Apolloni twice in three successful fights.

BOXING BRIEFS—Pedro Montañez is gunning for Henry Armstrong's welter crown hot and heavy. . . . Pedro has been taking all comers. . . . Jackie Kid Berg, whom he meets at the Hip tomorrow night, is in line to be the next victim of the Puerto Rican puncher. . . . Tony Canzonero has lost everything but his ring wisdom and thoroughly outsmarted Eddie Brink for 8 rounds at the Coliseum Tuesday night. . . . Tony insists that he has enough money to retire and that he wants to meet Henry Armstrong. . . . The two statements don't jibe. . . .

MacMitchell, schoolboy sensation of 1938, ran a remarkable race to win the Invitation Mile Handicap of the 102nd Engineers' track meet Tuesday night.

Running from scratch, he broke the tape going away in 4:15.5, a blazing performance on the flat armory boards. Most remarkable thing about his time was the 50.1-second last quarter. This is 11 seconds under the pace Cunningham held on the final fourth when he set the indoor world record of 4:04.4 around Dartmouth's perfectly banked boards last year.

MacMitchell rated himself off the pace nicely and moved up into second place at the start of the bell lap. He hammered past Phil Graves of the New York A. C. midway through the backstretch, and fought off his challenge around the final stretch to win by two yards. Graves was a 16-year head-starter, George Sheehan, Manhattan, a 30-year starter, was third.

MacMitchell's time was more than six seconds under his previous best performance. He ran 4:21.7 as a schoolboy around the Dartmouth Oval last year.

An upset was averted by inches when John Borican, national 1,000-meter champion, nosed out Sanford Goldberg of New York in the 600-yard special. His time of 1:13.6 was a fast performance for the unbanked oval. Lou Burns, Ohio State graduate student, was third, and Jack Hill, New York, fourth. It was a brilliant effort by Goldberg, who is coming fast.

Rolfe, Crosetti Hold Out for More Dough

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 8.—Two Yankee stars remain holding out for a better salary break. They are Red Rolfe and Frankie Crosetti, star third sacker and short-stop respectively.

Both boys are at their peaks and figure it's now or never for the big money. Both are indispensable to the champs.

Giant Fan Boils at 'Dodgers Better, Giants Worse' Story—Here's His

Scorns The 'Bums From Across the River' As Hopeless

Sports Editor, Daily Worker:

A few days ago there appeared in the sports columns of the "Daily" two articles on the respective merits of the Giants and the Dodgers. The writer of the articles—he didn't sign his name—praised the phonies from Flatbush while he tore the Giants to pieces.

Unfortunately I left my "Daily" on the subway so I haven't got the article as I write this, but I recall that I boiled when I read the story and I am still boiling. Anyway, here's my side of the story. . . .

The first thing that made me laugh was the matching of the Dodger outfield with the Giants'. Any time any team in the N. L. can come near Ott, Moore and Co. in fielding or hitting you can call them tops in the league. The phonies field pretty well but so did Buzz Boyle and where is he now? (Down in the sticks.) An outfielder

HEY!
Dodger fans: Does this letter, defiling the apple of Brooklyn manhood and womanhood's eyes, get away with it? Our columns are hereby thrown open to insults by either side.

has got to be able to hit and none of those punks are consistent 300 hitters. Let's take the infield. . . . CAMILLI—He ranks with Chuck Klein, Don Hurst (remember him?) and the rest of the slugging Phillies. Take them out of their cheesebox ball park and they fold. Witness the bust Camilli was last season. . . .

SECOND BASE—You notice I don't mention any player for second. Who knows maybe Tony Lazzeri will beat out that up and coming (very flashy fielder) Coscarart. Lazzeri even having a chance shows me that the Brooklyn boys are "all set" at the Keystone. . . .

DUROCHER—very fine fielder (hits 210 when he's in form and is

Camilli a Philly Cheese Hitter—Others Old or Crippled

getting older every year).

LAVAGETTO—The man's got weak knees and can't last half a season (hits 270) at third. Hasn't lasted a season in years.

BASE PHIELPS—can hit as a catcher, but a catcher has to be in the game and Babe has always got finger trouble. He and Lavagetto have races to see who gets hurt oftener. (Phelps usually wins)

So far we see that the bums can field, but cannot hit, which means that one must look to air-tight pitching for a team to land in the first division. All the new elements are A. L. castoffs and Ira Hutchinson is the only real prospect. But give him a few weeks with his phony companions and he'll lose his stuff.

I don't think the Giants are so hot but let's not rave about the bums from across the river.

Sincerely,
JOHN SHERMAN

by del

